Daniel Boone National

Forest





Recreation Realignment Report

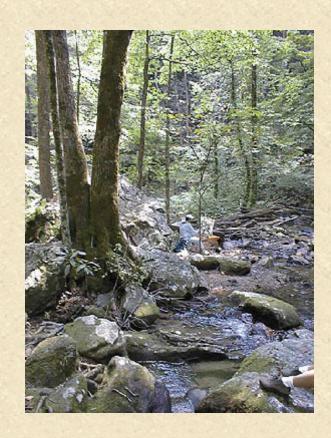
Prepared by:

Christine Overdevest &

H. Ken Cordell

August, 2001

Web Series: SRS-4901-2001-10



Web Series: SRS-4901-2001-10

Table of Contents

Introduction
Report Objectives
On Analysis Assumptions
Vision of Interactive Session: How to Use this Report
Report Contents
The Realignment Context
Recreation Realignment
Step 1 Population Analysis
Step 2 Recreation Participation Analysis and Segmentation of Activities
Step 3 Analysis of Fastest Growing Outdoor Recreation Activities
Step 4 Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata
Step 5 Summing Step 4 Activity Scores Across Demographic Strata
Step 6 Summing Activity Scores Over 3 Dimensions of Demand
Step 7 Identifying Niche Activities
Step 8 Equity Analysis
Step 9 Other Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation in your Market Area
Step 10 - Summary Observations, Concerns and Needed Follow-up 50
Appendices
Appendix I - Overview of Market Area
Appendix II - Population and Demographic Changes in the
Market Area, State, and Region
Appendix III - Recreation Demand in the National Forest Market Area
Appendix IV - Local Outdoor Recreation Suppliers

Recreation Realignment Analysis¹

August, 2001

Introduction

As the USDA Forest Service encourages a more business-like approach to recreation management, National Forest managers need to know (1) their client base and what their outdoor recreation preferences are; (2) how local populations are shifting and changing; and (3) what recreation services and facilities other agencies or private businesses are providing in the area. By understanding these dimensions of demand, National Forests can evaluate the need to realign their recreation programs to match regional and local demand conditions. This report is meant to provide current research-based information to help Forest staff in their realignment decisions.

Report Objectives and Data Sources

The objective of this report is to provide recreation managers information they can use to make recreation realignment decisions. An assumption underlying this report is that recreation realignment should be based on public demands for recreation opportunities and that current survey data can help managers better understand public demands. To measure demand, researchers at the Athens Research Lab have drawn a 75- mile straight-line market area radius around each forest. Using available survey data, the report summarizes who lives in this *market area*, their recreation participation and demographic change profiles, and the equity implications of managing for different recreation activities. The recreation participation survey data presented is from the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE), an on-going national telephone survey sponsored by the U.S. Forest Service. U.S. Census and the Woods and Poole, Inc. econometric projections are the sources for demographic data.

On Analysis Assumptions

The 75-Mile Market Area

Analyses in this assessment are based on a 75-mile market area. At least two considerations justify this 75-mile radius. First, past research has demonstrated that most national forest trips originate from within a 75-mile (1 ½ hour driving time) radius. Thus, most recreation trips derive from within the market area. Second, variation in preferences varies surprisingly little for broad population groups (i.e. age strata) across geographic areas. While these factors reassure us that the use of the market area

¹ For clarification or further assistance, contact Ken Cordell at kcordell@fs.fed.us or call 706-559-4263.

provides a reasonable basis for guiding realignment decisions, the market area assumption does not hold in all cases. In particular, this assumption excludes the minority of recreationists who travel long distances to participate in activities -- the avid backpacker, rockclimber, and snowbirder. Some forests are known for high-quality experiences among these niche users. We have designed a special exercise to account for enthusiasts and niche markets later in this report.

Combining Forests

Some reports have market areas that include two or more nearby Forests. This has been done for efficiency in producing reports, but also in recognition that these nearby forests share local markets and have similar geography and demographic patterns. A list of reports for individual and combinations of forests follows:

Realignment Reports Prepared

- 1. Ocala and Osceola National Forests
- 2. Apalachicola and Conecuh National Forests
- 3. Talladega, William Bankhead, and Tuskegee National Forests
- 4. Delta, Homochitto, Bienville, Desoto National Forests
- 5. Tombigbee and Holly Springs National Forests
- 6. Kisatchie, Sabine, Angelina, Davy Crockett, and Sam Houston National Forests
- 7. Ouachita and Ozark National Forests
- 8. Oconee and Sumter National Forests
- 9. Uwharrie National Forest
- 10. Francis Marion National Forest
- 11. Croatan National Forest
- 12. Chattahoochee National Forest
- 13. Nantahala, Pisgah, Cherokee National Forest
- 14. Jefferson National Forest
- 15. George Washington National Forest
- 16. Daniel Boone National Forest

Vision of Interactive Session: How to Use this Report

- 1. This report is designed to be used in a facilitated workshop. It consists of 10 "analysis" steps which are designed to familiarize workshop participants with four broad sets of data describing: (1) Who lives in the market area, and what their recreation preferences are (Steps 1-3); (2) How population is expected to grow and how this will impact recreation demand (Step 4-6); (3) What the "niche" recreation settings or activities are on the Forest and what segments of the population will or will not be served if these activities are emphasized (i.e., what the "Civil Rights Title VI" implications of providing different niche activities are) (Steps 7-8); (4) What other local private suppliers in the market area are providing (Step 9); and finally, Summary Reflections and Conclusions (Step 10).
- 2. The report has been divided into the following 10 "steps":

3. The 10-Step Program to Recreation Realignment

- a. <u>Step 1</u> Population Analysis Summarizes population change in the market area;
- b. <u>Step 2</u> Recreation Participation Analysis/Activity Segmentation Summarizes overall outdoor recreation participation and then segments these activities into three types;
- c. Step 3 Analysis of Highest Growth Outdoor Recreation Activities, 1995 2001 by type
- d. <u>Step 4</u> Detailed Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata Overviews population composition and expected growth of 7 major demographic groups (age, gender, race, income, household type, urban-rural, and disability status) for forest-based outdoor recreation activities;
- e. <u>Step 5</u> Activity Score Summary Sheet Summarizes frequency of forest-based activities from exercises in step 4;
- f. Step 6 Summing Activity Scores Over Steps 2-4;
- g. <u>Step 7</u> Niche Activity Exercise An exercise where each Forest identifies their most important Niche Activities;
- h. <u>Step 8</u> Equity Analysis An exercise that identifies what populations are being served by the management of these activity settings;
- i. <u>Step 9</u> Private Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation Analysis An overview of what other suppliers in the market area provide, and;
- j. <u>Step 10</u> Summary, Concerns and Follow-up An opportunity for participants to record observations, concerns, and questions raised in steps 1-9.

Working through the steps above and using managers' local knowledge of users, their resource, and other providers in a National Forest market area, it is envisioned that a Forest can better target recreation provision for the benefit of the public. All information provided in this report is the product of available data. Not all potentially useful data is available; however. This report provides as much current data as possible within a limited timeframe and budget for use in realignment decisions. This report has been designed for use in an interactive meeting or workshop. Appendices have been designed for reference during the workshop and to be kept as a desk reference for future use.

Report Contents

I. Report Text

- The Realignment Context: Some General Observations About Outdoor Recreation in the Southern Region.
- < Analysis Steps 1-10 with graphics and bullet statements highlighting key findings and guiding managers through 10 analytical exercises or steps exploring the customer base, its recreation participation profiles, and its changing demographic composition.</p>

II. Appendices

- < A complete set of formatted data tables:
- < Appendix I: descriptive statistics about counties in the market area;
- < <u>Appendix II</u>: detailed population growth and demographic data describing changes in the market area, including state and regional comparisons, temporal comparisons (1990 -

- 2000) and projections out to 2020.
- < <u>Appendix III</u>: total participation profiles for 1995 and 2001 by activity for over 40 activities and detailed demographic information describing who participates in these activities;
- < Appendix IV: non-Forest Service outdoor recreation providers in market area.

The Realignment Context:

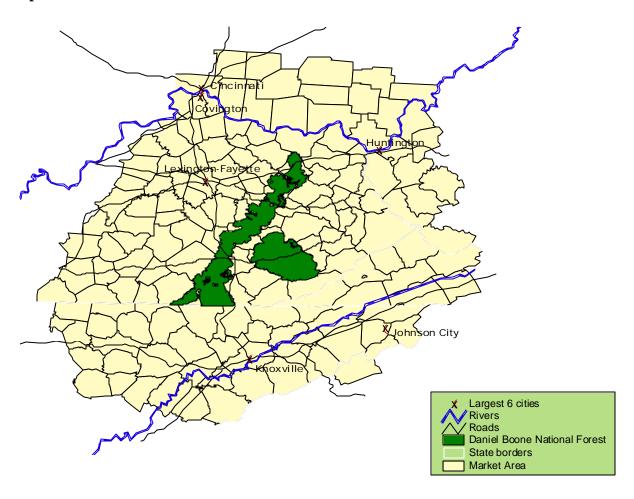
Some General Observations About Outdoor Recreation in the Southern Region²

- Top recreation activities in which Southerners participate include walking for pleasure, attending family gatherings, visiting nature centers, sightseeing, driving for pleasure, picnicking, viewing or photographing natural scenery, and visiting historic sites. Far down the list in popularity are high technology, high skill activities such as rock climbing and whitewater kayaking that often occupy much of the attention of forest recreation managers.
- Participation in most outdoor recreation activities has been growing steadily over the last few years. Of forest-based activities, viewing and photographing fish, wildlife, birds, wild flowers, and native trees are among the fastest growing in the South. Other fast growing activities include jet skiing, kayaking, day hiking, and backpacking.
- < To Southerners, outdoor recreation is a highly important part of their lifestyles. But because of climate and types of forest settings, the abundance of forests in the South, in comparison with other less forested regions of the country, does not result in higher forest recreation participation.
- Twenty-six percent of residents of the South participate in gathering a wide variety of non-timber forest products (NTFPs). Most do so non-commercially. Sustaining availability of some NTFP resources will depend in large part on institutional capacities for education, monitoring, incentives, land management, and other conservation actions.
- < Numerous recreation opportunities of many types are available across the South. They are found in a wide variety of settings, ranging from large tracts of undeveloped land to highly developed theme parks in largely urban settings, both in public and private ownerships.
- < Of public ownerships, federal tracts typically are large and mostly undeveloped. They fill a niche of providing backcountry recreation. State parks and forests are usually smaller and more

² Cordell, H. Ken and Michael A. Tarrant. 2002. Socio-6: Forest-based Outdoor Recreation. Wear, David N. and John G. Greis (eds.). Southern Forest Resource Assessment Final Report. General Technical Report SRS-xx. Asheville, NC: US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southern Research Station.

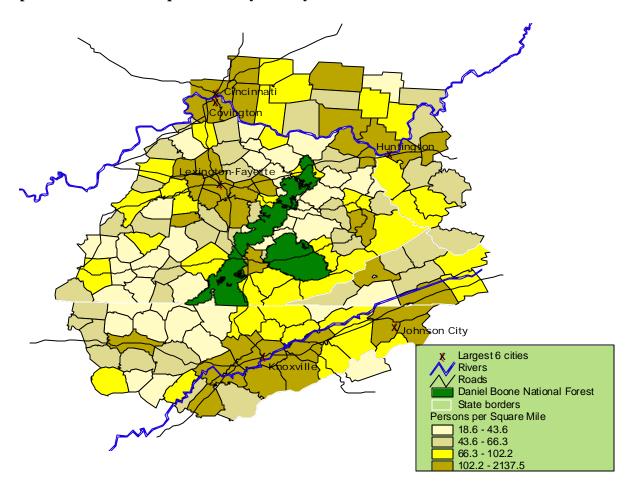
- developed. They provide camping, picnicking, swimming, fishing, nature interpretation, and scenery.
- The outdoor recreation supply potentials of public lands will depend on policy evolution. On Southern National Forests, greater protection of roadless lands is likely, while at the same time recreation is increasingly finding its way to the tops of the priority lists of national forest managers. These trends are not as yet, but should be linked by explicit policies. National Parks will serve a different supply role because they are managed first to protect park resources and secondly for public enjoyment. On Fish and Wildlife Service refuges, recreation is viewed as an incidental or secondary use and is not allowed unless it is directly related to a refuge's primary purposes.
- While continuing to grow, adjust and adapt, Southern state land systems, especially state parks, have reached a point of seeming maturity as a recreation resource, except for expansion of highend resort developments which provide better sources of revenue.
- Recreation access to private land is increasingly limited to the owners themselves, their families or friends, and lessees. The number of Southern private owners allowing the public to recreate on their land has been decreasing over time.
- Accommodating future public recreation demand increases will likely fall mostly to public providers, most of whom will likely continue to face significant budget and capacity constraints. Some of this pressure would be reduced if private owners, the primary group of forest owners in the Region, were willing to open more of their vast forested land holdings to public recreation. Current trends are not promising, however. Increasing demands for off-road vehicle use, hunting, fishing, and other of the more consumptive recreational activities are likely to bring about more recreation participant/land owner conflicts over time.
- As forest recreation demands grow, recreation activities are likely to conflict more with each other, especially on trails, in backcountry, at developed sites, on flat water (large rivers and lakes), in streams and whitewater, and on roads and their nearby environs. Typically a greater degree of conflict is perceived by one group of recreation users (usually traditional and non-motorized users) than is perceived by other groups (usually non-traditional and mechanized/motorized users).
- Depending on the characteristics of recreation use, the forest site, and site management, recreation can have a variety of impacts on soils, water, vegetation and animal life. Almost all types of recreation activity have impacts, but this is especially so for motorized uses.
- Forested areas in the South with heavy recreation pressures include the coastal Carolinas; coastal Florida; coastal Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana; the "Piedmont Crescent," south central Mississippi, the Ozark and Ouachita Mountains, and northeastern West Virginia.

Step 1.1 -- The Market Area Defined



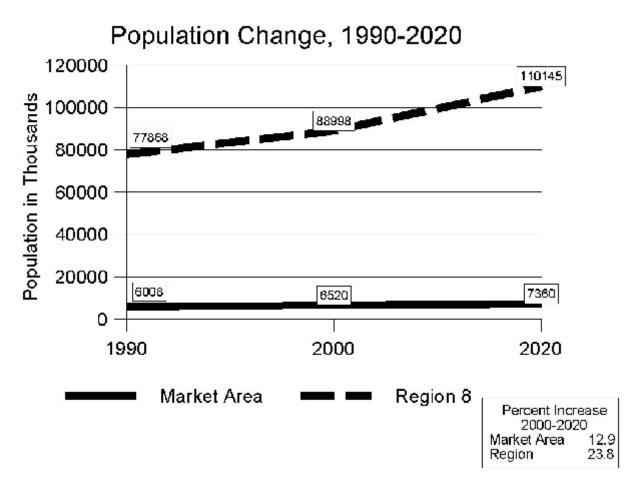
Through out this report, data will be presented under the heading "Market Area." The Market Area is defined as all counties that fall within a 75-mile straight-line radius from the forest border. The market area of this report for the <u>Daniel Boone National Forest</u> is shown above.

Step 1.2 -- Persons Per Square Mile by County in Market Area



- This map shows the number of persons per square mile by county in the market area. Counties with the darkest shading have the most dense populations (102.2-2137.5 persons per square mile).
- < Its clear that many of the more dense counties in this market area occur around the major cities
- As population in the market area grows and develops, public lands in the area will increasingly be seen as a place of relaxation, a quiet, peaceful retreat from the built community.

Step 1.3 -- Total Population, 1990 - 2020, and Projected Percent Change 2000 - 2020 in Market Area and Region



Source: Table I. 1

- This figure shows total market area and regional population, 1990 2020.
- < You currently have <u>6,520,100</u> persons in your market area.
- As you can see from the inset box, this market area has <u>much lower</u> expected growth than the region as a whole. As such, you can probably expect <u>less</u> pressure from recreation on your Forest than on forests in the region as a whole (cf. Table I a.2).

Step 1.4 -- Fastest and Slowest Growing Counties, 2000-2020

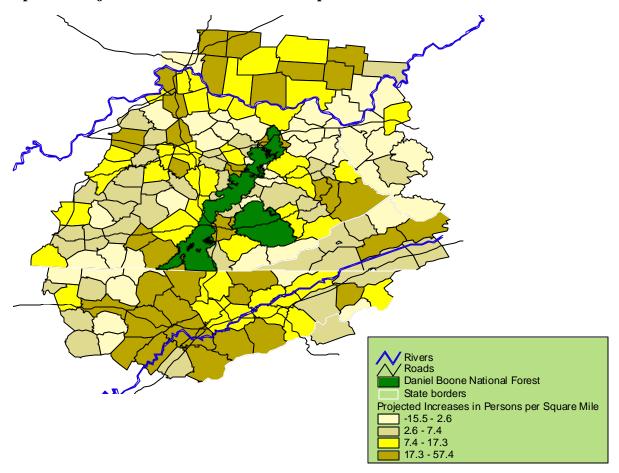
Fastest Growing	Projected Percent Change, 2000- 2020	Slowest Growing	Projected Percent Change, 2000-2020
1) Sevier, TN	57.5	1) Robertson, KY	-1.3
2) Boone, KY	52.8	2) Owsley, KY	-1.7
3) Clinton, OH	39.5	3) Cabell, WV	-2.9
4) Clermont, OH	38.8	4) Cumberland, KY	-3.5
5) Cumberland, TN	36.5	5) McDowell, WV	-15.4

- The table above lists the 5 fastest and 5 slowest growing counties in your market area. For a complete list of all counties by population growth, see Appendix I, Table 1 "Overview of Market Area".
- Exercise: Using the box below, list all the counties which are adjacent to your management area. List all that you can recall. Then go to Appendix I, Table 1 and record the projected population growth for each county you listed. This will familiarize you with population change in your work area.

Step 1.5 -- Projected Population Change in Counties Nearest My Districts (Source: Table I. 1)

County Name	Projected Population Change 2000-2020 (%)

Step 1.6 -- Projected Increase in Persons Per Square Mile 2000 - 2020



- The map on this page shows the projected growth in persons per square mile in your market area. The counties with the darkest yellow shading are increasing most in density (i.e., in persons per square mile).
- < <u>Exercise</u>: Noting the population trends and changes that are expected and the geographic patterns of faster- or slower-growth counties, take a moment to reflect on the implications concerning which Forest corridors and recreation areas might be most impacted in the future. Record your observations below:

Step 1.7 Observations on Locational Implications of Growth on my Forest and Districts			

Step 2. – Recreation Participation Analysis and Segmentation of Activities

- Population growth and change represents one important dimension of recreation realignment.
 As populations grow there is likely to be greater recreation demand, but for which activities?
- In Steps 2-4 to follow, we will explore 3 separate dimensions of demand. First, we explore the 20 top activities in the region in terms of <u>overall participation</u> (Step 2). Second, we explore the <u>fastest growing activities</u> (Step 3). Finally, we look at activity demand by <u>demographic strata</u> and <u>growth in demographic strata</u> (Step 4). Then, in Steps 5 and 6 we combine these dimensions to arrive at a "big picture" of market area recreation demand.
- Step 2: The table on the following page -- "Top 20 Recreation Activities in Order of Popularity" -- represents a first "cut" in understanding demand for outdoor recreation. It presents the 20 most popular outdoor activities in the region as a whole by the percentage and number of persons participating at least once/year. As broadly enjoyed outdoor activities, these can be thought of as representing core general demands of the public at large for outdoor recreation.
- Take a minute to review the most popular activities in the region in order of popularity.
- In order to target outdoor recreation activities most relevant to forest settings and to your market area we next segment these activities into three types.

Step 2.1 -- Top 20 Activities in the Region in Order of Popularity (Source: Table III. 3a)

	Region 8	
Activity	Percent participated 2001	Number (millions) participated 2001
Walk for pleasure	81.0	55.97
Family gathering	72.3	49.96
View/photograph natural scenery	55.5	38.35
Visit nature centers, etc.	53.1	36.69
Sightseeing	51.4	35.52
Driving for pleasure	50.6	34.96
Picnicking	49.1	33.93
Visit historic sites	43.1	29.78
View wildlife	42.5	29.37
Swimming in natural water	40.0	27.64
Bicycling	34.2	23.63
View birds	30.8	21.28
Visit a wilderness	29.5	20.38
Warmwater fishing	28.5	19.69
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	26.9	18.59
Day hiking	26.2	18.10
Visit waterside besides beach	25.9	17.90
View or photograph fish	25.5	17.62
Developed camping	21.9	15.13
Visit archeological sites	19.7	13.61

Step 2.2 -- **Segmentation of Activities**

Step 2.2a -- **Type I Activities** - These are activities that are *broadly popular across demographic groups in your market area*. Because of their common popularity, it is recommended that managers broadly provide these wherever possible, especially those with more than 50 percent participation.

Type I Activities - Broadly Popular Activities in Market Area; Percent and Number of

Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3b)

	% Participated	# Participants
Walk for pleasure	83.5	4.19
Family gathering	74.8	3.76
Driving for pleasure	61.2	3.07
View/photograph natural scenery	60.7	3.05
Picnicking	60.2	3.02
Sightseeing	57.8	2.90
Visit nature centers, nature, museums, etc.	53.8	2.70
Visit historic sites	44.1	2.21
Boating	30.7	1.54
Bicycling	29.6	1.49
Motorboating	23.1	1.16

(Source: Table II, 3a)

< **Exercise**: In the space provided below, record all activities that over 50 percent of the public in your market area enjoys at least once/year.

Step 2.2a1 — Activities Enjoyed by at least 50 percent of your Market Area

For the remainder of the report, we focus on Type II and Type II activities. These are activities

at the mid-levels of popularity (Type II) and "niche" activities (Type III).

Step 2.2b — **Type II Activities -** These are activities in the mid-range of popularity which are *especially suitable for National Forests*. It is recommended that managers provide opportunities for the most popular of these activities among residents of your market area. This idea of focusing on the most popular activities will be carried forward later in this analysis (in Step 6) where activities are scored across multiple criteria, popularity being one.

 $Type\ II\ Activities\ \hbox{---Activities}\ Especially\ Suitable\ for\ NFs\ settings;\ Percent\ and\ Number\ of$

Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3d)

	% Participated	# Participants
View wildlife	47.8	2.40
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	45.0	2.26
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	38.0	1.91
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	35.5	1.78
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products	35.3	1.77
View birds	32.2	1.62
Day hiking	32.2	1.62
Warmwater fishing	30.5	1.53
Visit waterside besides beach	25.3	1.27
Developed camping	22.9	1.15
Drive off-road	21.4	1.07
View or photograph fish	19.9	1.00
Mountain biking	18.0	0.90
Primitive camping	16.8	0.84
Small game hunting	10.0	0.50
Horseback riding on trails	9.7	0.49

Backpacking	9.6	0.48
Big game hunting	9.1	0.46

Step 2.2c — **Type III Activities** - *Niche Activities* are activities that take advantage of unique, high quality opportunities and representing mostly enthusiast users on your forest. Because of their special nature, it is recommended you emphasize when your resources are unique and high quality.

Type III Activities - Niche Activities for Forests with Unique Resources; Percent and Number

of Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3f)

	% Participated	# Participants
Visit archeological sites	19.0	0.95
Coldwater fishing	14.7	0.74
Rafting	6.6	0.33
Canoeing	6.5	0.33
Waterskiing	5.7	0.29
Snorkeling or scuba diving	5.2	0.26
Saltwater fishing	4.3	0.22
Kayaking	1.5	0.08
Migratory bird hunting	1.0	0.05

Step 3. – Analysis of Fastest Growing Outdoor Recreation Activities

(Source: Table III, 3e)

Activity	Absolute change, 1995 to 2001	Percent change in number of participants, 1995 to 2001
View or photograph fish	0.68	201.5
View wildlife	1.05	71.9
Primitive camping	0.32	57.0
Horseback riding on trails	0.18	54.0
Drive off-road	0.36	45.6
Developed camping	0.38	44.9
View birds	0.47	35.9
Small game hunting	0.14	35.1
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	0.34	18.0
Day hiking	0.28	17.1
Warmwater fishing	0.21	12.5
Big game hunting	0.06	11.0
Backpacking	0.06	10.3

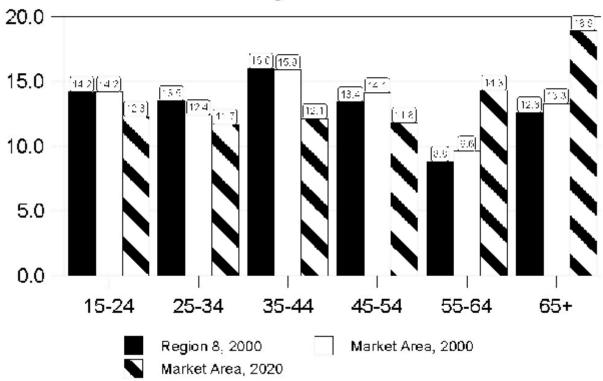
- A second important dimension of demand in the market area is captured by considering which outdoor recreation activities are growing fastest in terms of total participation. Some activities are in decline while others are increasing in demand. In this table, Type II activities are organized by rate of growth from 1995-2001 in your market area. Those which have experienced the highest rate of growth are at the top of table.
- < <u>Exercise</u>: In the space provided below, please record the fastest growing Type II activities in your market area. Record up to 6 activities. Remember the absolute change numbers are in millions of participants.

Step 3.1 -- Fastest Growing Activities in your Market Area

Step 4. – Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata

We have overviewed 2 dimensions of demand, total participation (i.e., most popular activity) and fastest growing activity 1995-2001. In Step 4, we walk through an analysis the recreation preferences of each of 7 demographic categories (e.g., age, gender, household size, race, income, urban-rural status and disability status). For each one, first we summarize the distribution of the population by strata (e.g. age strata). Second, we consider the current recreation preferences of each strata. Finally, we examine the projected growth of each strata and consider the implications of this projected growth for recreation demand. We start with age and proceed from there. In the end, we will summarize what we have learned about demand in the market area across all demographic groups.

Current Age Distribution



Step 4.1 – Age

(Source: Table II. 2b,c)

The age distribution of the population differs to some extent from market area to market area. In part, this is related to the strength of area economies, migration and immigration. The age distribution is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities are highly age dependent. The previous figure shows the distribution of ages in the region and market area.

Step 4.1.a - Current Age Distribution

The table below lists <u>favored</u> activities by age strata. The activities listed for each strata below are those in which the age strata makes up a disproportionately greater share of the participants compared to their percentage of the population as a whole. This can be interpreted as activities each age strata favors. If you manage for such favored activities, which activities would you emphasize?

<u>Favored Activities by Age Strata</u> (Source: Table III. 4b1-6)

Age Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Age Strata in Market Area
15-24	 Primitive camping Mountain biking Backpacking 	14.2
25-34	 Big game hunting Drive off-road Mountain biking 	12.4
35-44	 Backpacking Mountain biking Day hiking 	15.9
45-54	 View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View birds View wildlife 	14.1
55-64	 View or photograph fish View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View birds 	9.6

65+	1. View birds	13.3
	2. View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other	
	natural vegetation	
	3. Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-	
	timber products	

<u>Step 4.1.b – Future Age Distribution</u>

How Will Population Age Structure Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 2e)

Age Group	Market Area		Region 8	
	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
15-24	-20.1	-2.2	1,865.6	14.7
25-34	51.1	6.3	2,460.7	20.5
35-44	-144.8	-13.9	-708.3	-5.0
45-54	-51.5	-5.6	826.0	6.9
55-64	421.7	67.0	6,339.3	80.6
65 & older	523.3	60.1	7,363.5	65.4

- In the future, the population of the United States is expected to age. The median age in the United States has risen steadily since the 1800s in part due to increases in medical technology and hygiene, and rising real income. In 1850, the median age was 18.9 years, in 1990 in was 32.8. By 2020, the median age is expected to increase 8.5 percent to about 38 years. As the population ages, their recreation preference profile will change. Activities that older people like to do will become more popular and enjoy increases in demand on recreation areas.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the age strata in the market area, 2000 2020.
- < 65+, 55-64, and 25-34 are the highest growth strata (in absolute numbers) in the market area.
- Given the aging of the market area, which activities does this suggest you might market

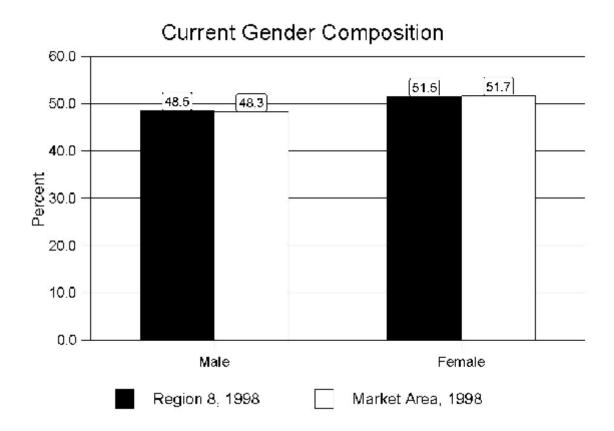
to/provide more of in the future?

<u>Step 4.1.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Age Groups</u>

(Source: Table III. 4b1-6)

High Growth Age Strata	Favored Activities
65+	 View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products
55-64	 View or photograph fish View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View birds
25-34	 Big game hunting Drive off-road Mountain biking

Step 4.2 – Gender



(Source: Table II. 8)

Step 4.2.a – Current Gender Composition

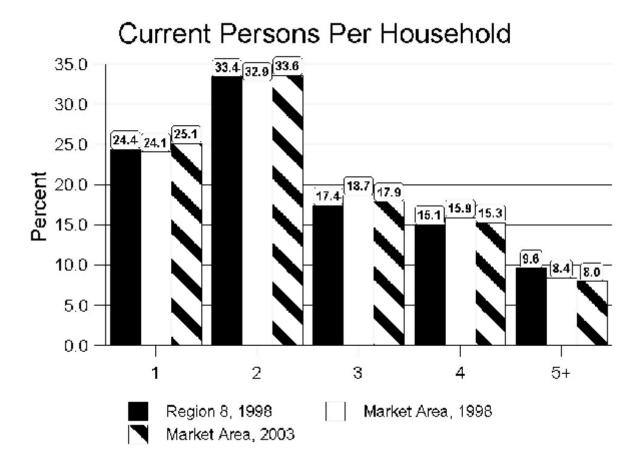
- < Gender is highly important as well as a determinant of the activities people chose. Women prefer some activities in much higher numbers than men. Thus the gender distribution and different preferences of men and women are important considerations in supplying outdoor recreation programs to serve the public. The figure above shows the gender distribution in the region and market area.</p>
- < If you marketed for activities disproportionately preferred by gender, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Gender Strata (Source: Table III. 4a1-2)

Gender Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Gender Group in Market Area
Female	 View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View birds View wildlife Developed camping Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products 	51.7
Male	 Small game hunting Big game hunting Backpacking Warmwater fishing Primitive camping 	48.3

Because the gender distribution does not tend to vary across time (i.e. the proportion of males and females generally stays the same), we will not consider the projected change in gender composition, as we will for other demographic categories.

Step 4.3 – Household Size



(Source: Table II. 3b)

Step 4.3.a - Current Household Distribution

- The household type varies somewhat from market area to market area. In part, this is related to the age, wealth and ethnic structure of an area. Different household types (families, singles, childless couples, retirees, etc) may have different recreation setting and experience preferences. The figure above shows the distribution of regional and market area residents by household size.
- If you managed for household types, which activities would you emphasize?

<u>Favored Activities by Household Type</u> (Source: Table III. 4c1-5)

Household Type Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Household Type Group in Market Area
1 person household	 View birds Big game hunting View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation 	24.1
2 person household	 View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View wildlife 	32.9
3 persons household	 Primitive camping Drive off-road Big game hunting 	18.7
4 person household	 Developed camping Horseback riding on trails Visit waterside besides beach 	15.9
5 or more	Mountain biking Backpacking Horseback riding on trails	8.4

<u>Step 4.3.b – Future Household Distribution</u>

<u>How Will Household Structure Change 1998 - 2003?</u> (Source: Table II. 3e)

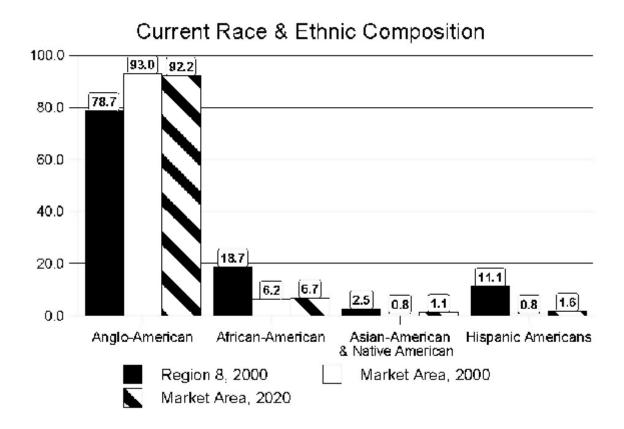
Household Size	Market Area		Region 8	
	Absolute change, 1998-2003	Percent change, 1998-2003	Absolute change, 1998-2003	Percent change, 1998-2003
1 person	59.2	9.9	961.5	12.1
2 person	63.9	7.9	1080.5	9.9
3 person	3.3	0.7	174.2	3.1
4 person	8.5	2.2	241.4	4.8
5 persons or more	2.4	1.1	134.0	4.3

- In the future in the United States the population will continue to age and young people are expected to continue to delay marriage until their mid- and late- 20s. As these trends "mature" in the future, there are likely to be fewer larger households in the United States as a whole.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the household strata in the market area, 1998 2003.
- < 2-person, 1-person, and 4-person households are the highest growth strata.</p>
- < Given the nature of changing household structure to smaller sized households in the market area, which outdoor recreation activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

Step 4.3.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Household Size

High Growth Household Type Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth	 View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View wildlife
2 nd Highest growth	 View birds Big game hunting View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation
3 rd Highest growth	Mountain biking Backpacking Horseback riding on trails

Step 4.4 – Race & Ethnicity



(Source: Table II. 4c)

Step 4.4.a - Current Race/Ethnic Distribution

- Shifting racial and cultural ethnicity of the population is one of the most dramatic of social changes occurring in the United States. While a little less pronounced in this region than in others, growth of the Hispanic and Asian populations in the US is occurring at rates sufficient for size of these groups to exceed the African American population before the end of the century. The race and ethnic distribution is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities tend to differ across race strata. The figure above shows the distributions of residents in the region and market area residents by race/ethnicity.
- < If you managed for recreation activities preferred by one race class more than the population as a whole, what activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Race Strata (Source: Table III. 4d1-4)

Race Group Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Race Group in Market Area
Anglo Americans	 Primitive camping View or photograph fish View wildlife 	93.0
African American	 Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area View birds Drive off-road 	6.2
Asian Americans/ American Indians	 Drive off-road View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation Day hiking 	0.8
Hispanic Americans	 View birds Day hiking Mountain biking 	0.8

<u>Step 4.4.b – Current Race/Ethnic Distribution</u>

How Will the Race and Ethnicity of the Population Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 4h)

	Market Area		Region 8	
Race/ethnicity	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
Anglo American	725.3	12.0	14,545.5	20.8
African American	90.3	22.3	4,825.3	28.9
Asian/American Indian	24.5	45.8	1,776.3	79.3
Hispanic American	62.2	117.2	7,931.9	80.2

Over the next 50 years, the racial composition is projected to change dramatically in the United States. Between 1990 and 2050, the proportion of Anglo Americans are expected to decline from more than 76 percent to just over 50 percent. Shortly thereafter, Anglo Americans will no

longer be a numerical majority. Considerable growth is expected in Hispanic populations in particular. As increases occur more in some race strata than others, the activities that these strata participate in are likely to experience increased demand.

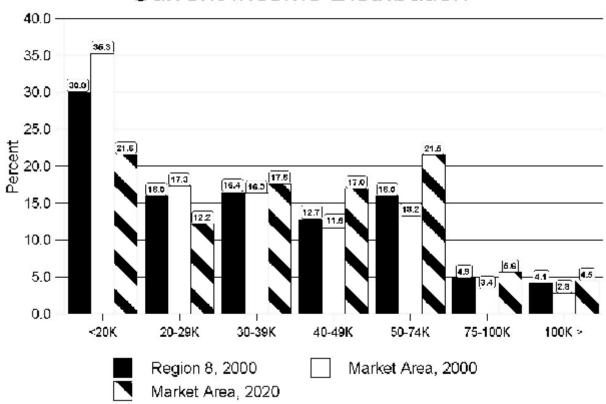
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the race strata in the market area, 2000 2020.
- < Anglo American, African American, and Hispanic American groups are the highest growth strata.
- Given the changing racial composition in the market area, which activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

Step 4.4.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Race Group

High Growth Race Group Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth race group	 Primitive camping View or photograph fish View wildlife
2 nd highest growth race group	 Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area View birds Drive off-road
3 rd highest growth race group	 View birds Day hiking Mountain biking

Step 4.5 – Income





(Source: Table II. 5b)

<u>Step 4.5.a – Current Income Distribution</u>

- Income is very much linked to recreation participation choices. Incomes in the South have been rising, but not uniformly. Some counties still have persistently high levels of poverty and some have actually declined a little in real income. Income gains or losses in a market area can provide another source of information about how to align recreation management with demand conditions.
- If you marketed to current income groups, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Income Strata (Source: Table III. 4e1-11)

Income Strata (dollars) K=1,000	Favored Activities	Percent of Income Group in Market Area
< \$20,000	 Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean 	35.3
\$20-29,999	 Small game hunting Warmwater fishing Big game hunting 	17.3
\$30-39,999	 Small game hunting Big game hunting Drive off-road 	16.3
\$40-49,999	 Mountain biking Visit waterside besides beach Horseback riding on trails 	11.6
\$50-74,999	 Big game hunting Small game hunting Horseback riding on trails 	13.2
\$75-99,999	 Backpacking Warmwater fishing Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area 	3.4
\$100,000 >	 Horseback riding on trails View or photograph fish View wildlife 	2.8

<u>Step 4.5.b – Income Distribution</u>

<u>How Will Population Income Change 2000 - 2020?</u> (Source: Table II. 5e)

	Market Area		Region 8	
Income category	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
< \$20,000	-266.5	-30.1	-1,351.7	-28.3
\$20,000-29,999	-84.8	-19.6	-1,278.2	-23.9
\$30,000-39,999	96.0	23.5	231.9	4.2
\$40,000-49,999	195.9	67.1	2,519.8	59.5
\$50,000-74,999	287.6	87.2	2,897.0	100.9
\$75,000-99,999	74.6	86.7	2,005.4	122.1
\$100,000 >	59.1	84.8	756.4	123.1

(Source: Table II, E.3)

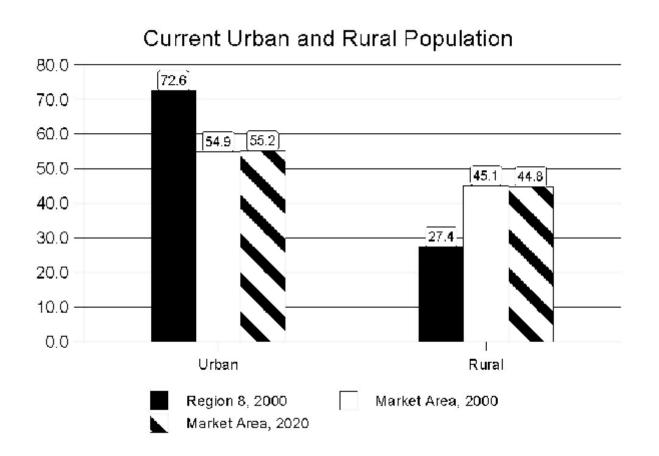
- < In the future, income in the United States is expected to rise. The table above shows percent increases in each of the income strata in the market area, 2000-2020.
- < \$50,000-74,999; \$40,000-\$49,999; and \$30,000-39,999 groups are the highest growth strata in the market area.
- < Given the changing income composition in the market area, which activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?</p>

<u>Step 4.5.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Income Group</u>

High Growth Income Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth income group	 Big game hunting Small game hunting Horseback riding on trails
2 nd highest growth income group	 Mountain biking Visit waterside besides beach Horseback riding on trails
3 rd highest growth income group	 Small game hunting Big game hunting Drive off-road

Step 4.6 - Urban and Rural

Step 4.6.a - Current Urban and Rural Distribution



(Source: Table II. 6b)

- The urban/rural distribution of the population differs from market area to market area. Urban populations are growing at much faster rates and numbers than rural populations. If a Forest's market area has a large urban population, it can expect higher demand and for that demand to increase at higher rates than their rurally-situated counterparts. Also, the urban-rural character of the population is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities differ accordingly. The figure above shows the distribution of the regional and market area population according to urban and rural status.
- If you marketed to urban or rural groups, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Urban/Rural Strata (Source: Table III. 4f1-2)

Urban/Rural Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Urban/Rural Group in Market Area
Urban	 Mountain biking Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean View birds Visit waterside besides beach View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation 	54.9
Rural	 Small game hunting Big game hunting Drive off-road Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products Warmwater fishing 	45.1

Step 4.6.b - Future Urban and Rural Distribution

How Will Urban/Rural Populations Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 6e)

	Market Area		Regio	on 8
	Absolute change, 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change, 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
Urban	488.0	13.6	18,276.6	28.3
Rural	352.1	12.0	2,870.4	11.8

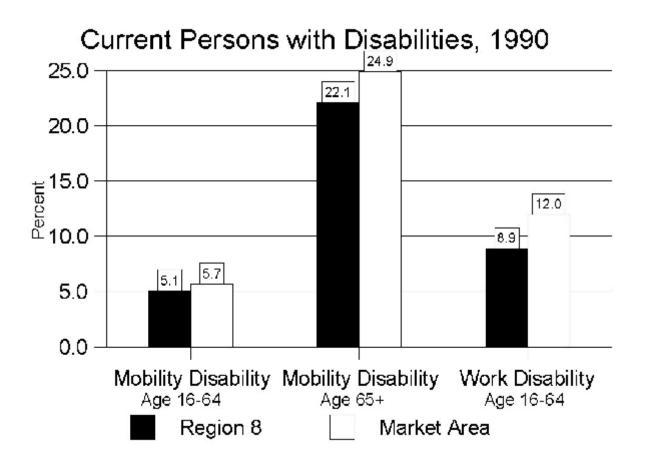
- Over the next 50 years, all markets in the United States that contain urban areas are expected to significantly increase their rates of rural land conversion as suburbs sprawl out into rural lands. Between 1992 and 1997 in the United States, nearly 16 million acres of farm, forest and other open land was converted to developed uses. These developments tend to follow highway corridors radiating out from the nation's urban areas. As more areas become urban in character, the activities urban people participate in are likely to experience increased demand.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the strata in the market area, 2000-2020.

- < Urban areas are the highest growth category in the market area.
- Given the changing urban/rural character of the market area, which activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

<u>Step 4.6.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Urban and Rural Groups</u>

High Growth Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth group	 Mountain biking Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean View birds Visit waterside besides beach View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or
	4. Visit waterside besides beach

Step 4.7 – Disability



(Source: Table II. 7)

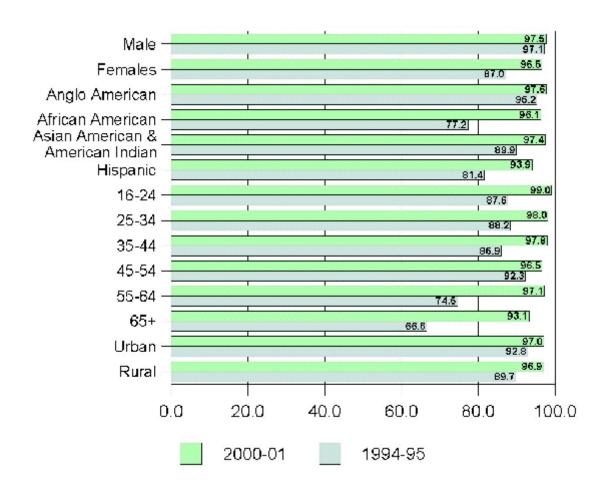
<u>Step 4.7.a – Current Disability Distribution</u>

- As a percentage of the population, the disabled population varies little from market area to market area. However, the disabled population is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities are highly defined by disability status. The figure above shows the distribution in the region and market area of residents by disability status.
- < If you managed to provide outdoor recreation settings for activities disproportionately enjoyed by disabled populations, which activities would you emphasize?

<u>Favored Activities by Disability Strata</u> (Source: Table III. 4g1-2)

Disability Strata	Favored Activities
Physical disability	 View birds View wildlife Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean
Other disability	 View birds View wildlife Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean

Step 4.8 – Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata



- In the preceding pages covering Step 4, we have overviewed the favored activities of demographic groups and emphasized those growing the fastest. Before summing occurrence scores of activities across demographic categories, one more factor will be considered as a part of Step 4. Participation by some demographic groups—such as women's participation in activities—have been increasing over time faster than by other demographic groups. For example, women report participating in activities 9.5 percent more in 2001 than in 1995. Higher rates of participation mean more overall demand. This suggests increased emphasis should be placed on the activities of demographic groups demonstrating the greatest increases in participation.
- The previous graph shows the increased participation 1995 -2001 for all demographic groups

40

for the region as a whole.³ If you managed for the fastest growing groups in participation over time, what activities would you emphasize?

- The greatest increases in participation between 1995 and 2001 across all demographic groups occurred among 65 +, 55-64, Hispanic American, African American, and Female demographic groups.
- < Because of their increases in participation, if you market more to these groups, what would you emphasize?

High Growth Strata	Favored Activities
1 st) 65+	 View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products
2 nd) 55-64	 View or photograph fish View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View birds
3 rd) Hispanic American	 View birds Day hiking Mountain biking
4 th) African American	 Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area View birds Drive off-road

 $^{^3}$ Income data is not available for this variable because income strata in the 1995 and 2001 NSRE are non-comparable.

5 th) Females	 View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View birds View wildlife Developed camping Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-
	timber products

<u>Step 5. – Summing Step 4 Activity Scores Across Demographic Strata</u>

Activity Ranking: Summary of Scoring Weights across all Demographic Segments

- Now we are ready to sum scores across all the activities in Step 4 the demographic analyses into one table. The table on the current page cumulates and rank orders the activities according to how many times they occurred in step 4 of the report. This is one indicator of their demand in the market area.
- In your market area, the following activities were most favored across groups:

Type II Activities	Total	Rank
View birds	16	18
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	12	17
Big game hunting	9	16
View wildlife	8	15
Mountain biking	8	15
Drive off-road	7	13
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products	6	12
Small game hunting	6	12
Horseback riding on trails	5	10
Backpacking	5	10
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	4	8
Day hiking	4	8

View or photograph fish	4	8
Primitive camping	4	8
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	4	8
Visit waterside besides beach	4	8
Warmwater fishing	4	8
Developed camping	3	1

Step 6. – Summing Activity Over 3 Dimensions of Demand

- In this report, we now have considered three dimensions of demand. In Step 2, we identified the most popular activities (overall demand) in the market area. In Step 3, we identified the fastest growing activities in the region. In Step 4, we identified activities according to their being favored across demographic strata. Here, we compare results in across steps. The most popular activities in each step receive a rank of 19, the second most popular receive a rank of 18, down to 1 for least popular. Summing across ranks provides a single indicator of demand for activities in the market area
- This analysis reveals that in your market are a <u>viewing wildlife</u>, <u>viewing or photographing wildflowers</u>, trees, or other natural vegetation, and <u>viewing birds</u>, are the activities most in demand -- across 3 dimensions of demand.

.

<u>Step 6. – Summing Activity Scores Over 3 Dimensions of Demand (Steps 2-4)</u>

Type II Activities	Step 2 Score from Ranking Most Popular Activities in the Market Area	Step 3 Score from Ranking by Rate of Growth in the Region (Source:	Step 4 Score based on Cumulative Sum across Demographics Strata	Step 5 Total Score 4
	(Source: table III 3d)	Table III 3e)	in the Market Area ³	Total Score
View wildlife	18	17	15	50
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	17	9.5	17	43.5
View birds	13	12	18	43
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non- timber products	14	9.5	12	35.5
Drive off-road	8	14	13	35
View or photograph fish	7	18	8	33
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	15	9.5	8	32.5
Mountain biking	6	9.5	15	30.5
Primitive camping	5	16	8	29
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	16	5	8	29
Horseback riding on trails	3	15	10	28
Visit waterside besides beach	10	9.5	8	27.5
Day hiking	12	4	8	24
Developed camping	9	13	1	23
Small game hunting	4	6	12	22
Warmwater fishing	11	3	8	22
Big game hunting	1	2	16	19
Backpacking	2	1	10	13

 $^{^{1}}$ Most popular activities <u>in the market area</u> receive highest score, down to 1 for least popular of Type II activities (i.e., highest score = n, where n = number of activities)

²Fastest growing activities <u>in the region</u> receive highest score where growth rate in percent growth since 1995.

³Highest cumulative scores (Type II activities) across demographics receive highest score.

⁴Sum of scores across columns.

Step 7. – Identifying Niche Activities

What if your NF has niche markets that you want to emphasize because of unique, high quality resources, e.g., whitewater experiences, wilderness experiences. We have designed an exercise to help you learn more about who the niche users for special recreation (i.e., rockclimbing or ORV use) are in your market area.

Exercise

Turn to Appendix III, Tables 5-41 in your report. Identify the top 3 activities that you want to emphasize, that you know to be special attractions on your forest by reviewing the list of activities provided. Record the names of up to 3 niche activities below.

My Forest's Special Niche Activities

Niche Activities		

Step 8. – Equity Analysis

For each niche activity you identified from Step 7 AND for the top three activities identified in Step 6 as being in highest demand, fill in the following worksheet. When completed this worksheet will identify who will be disproportionately served or not served if you manage for activities identified in Steps 6 and 7. The exercise is basically a Civil Rights analysis.

- < Directions: To fill in the worksheet on the next page, follow the step-by-step directions that follow:
- a. Write in the top 3 activities identified in Step 6 and the top 3 niche activities from Step 7 (6 activities in total).
- b. Next, for each activity, record in the following table the ratio values found in Tables 5-41 in Appendix III (Note: there is a separate table for each activity). These values are found in column 4 (Ratio (1)/(2)).
- c. Then record the number of ratio values equal to or less than 0.9 for <u>each</u> demographic strata in the third from last column of the table below.
- d. Record the number of ratio values equal to or greater than 1.1 in the second from last column.
- e. Finally, subtract the number of values #0.9 from the number \$1.1 and record this difference in the last column. If difference is < 0, under service is suspected.

B 11 0		Ratios	for Type II and II	II Activities Sel	ected		Po	otential Equit	y Scores
Demographic Strata	Activity #1	Activity #2 ———	Activity #3	Activity #4	Activity#5	Activity #6 ———	Number 0.9 or less	Number 1.1 or more	Number 0.9's minus number 1.1's
Male				_		_			
Female									
Anglo-American									
African-American									
Asian, Native American									
Hispanic									
15-25 years old									
25-35 years old									
35-50 years old									
50-65 years old									
65+ years old									
< \$15K									
\$15-24,999									
\$25-49,999									
\$50-74,999									
\$75-99,999									
\$100,000 >									
Urban									

) 1	C	Zarra Egyriday A	\ a aia				
<u>),1</u>	<u>– Summarizing Y</u>	<u>rour Equity</u> A	<u>Anaiysis</u>				
Ear	uity Analysis show	g that if you go	last to amphas	izo the followin	aa aativitias:		
-	3 activities from S	•	-		ig activities.		
op	3 activities from S	step o and the	op 3 nom sæ	P /)			
1	l						
	2						
	3						
	1						
	5						
	5						
Υ	You will be orienting	ng your recreat	tion program to	oward service	<u>for</u> :		
(]	Record the names	of the demogra	aphic strata wi	th values in the	e last column	of the Equity	•
A	Analysis workship	that are \$+1)					
1	l						
	2						
3	3						
	1						
	5						
6	5						
•	.7 1'	1 1					
	You may dispropor	•		a tha Warlana	at that are #	1)	
((Record the names	of the defilog	rapine suata n	i ule workshe	et mat are #	-1)	
1	1						
	l 2						
	3						
3							
3	1						
3 4 5	1 5						
3 4 5	1						
3 4 5 6	4 5 6			n both Steps 6	and 7 as bei	ng in greatest	-
3 4 5 6 N	1 5	he top 3 activit	ties identified i	-			
3 4 5 6 N	455555	he top 3 activit	ties identified i	gional policy w	vith respect to	Civil Rights	an
3 4 5 6 N d se	4	he top 3 activitering agency, he activities be	ties identified i federal and reg blow that you s	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e in
3 4 5 6 M dd se a	A	he top 3 activited agency, he activities because I, widely p	ties identified i federal and reg blow that you s	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e ir
3 4 5 6 M dd se a	A	he top 3 activited agency, he activities because I, widely p	ties identified i federal and reg blow that you s	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e in
3 4 5 6 N d so a a	A	he top 3 activit dering agency, he activities be Type I, widely p	ties identified i federal and reg elow that you s popular activiti	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e in

3		
4		
5.		
6		

Step 9. - Other Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation in your Market Area

- a. The table below shows the other suppliers of outdoor recreation in your market area (based on available data). It describes the number of acres in your market area of a variety of public lands and private providers including National Park (NPS) acres, Army Core of Engineers (COE) acres, among others, as well as data from the American Business Listings (ABI) for numbers of private recreation businesses in the market area.
- b. Take time here to bring <u>your local knowledge</u> to bear on the local market area scene and its implications for your recreation realignment.
- c. In light of the activities you selected, review the supply by other providers and consider your own knowledge of the mix of private and public suppliers in your management area.
- d. Does other supply adequately meet demands for the activities you selected?
- e. Do local providers meet demand for some of the selected activities better than your Forest?
- f. Evaluate each selected activity and note by each one in the work space following this table your assessment of your Forest's legitimate supply role.

	Marko	et Area	Region 8	
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population
NPS gross acres	768,123	64,350.8	5,411,892	60,809.1
COE Project total land and water acres	321,985	26,974.8	5,633,764	63,302.1
FWS refuge acres open for recreation	0	0	3,594,475	40,388.3
TVA recreation area acres	10,549	883.8	25,267	283.9
TVA undeveloped acres	130,336	10,919.1	414,876	4,661.6

Wild & Scenic River miles: Total 1992	133	11.1	446	5.0
NRI Total river miles, outstanding value	4,069	340.9	23,226	261.0
	Marke	et Area	Regio	on 8
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population
State Park areas	226,240	18,953.6	1,571,214	17,654.5
Woodalls number of public campgrounds	34	2.8	310	3.5
Woodalls number of public campground sites	3,166	265.2	25,853	290.5
Woodalls number of private campgrounds	267	22.4	1,852	20.8
Woodalls number of private campground sites	24,772	2,075.3	222,054	2,495.0
NRI acres private forest land	23,398,200	52.6	173,078,600	32.4
NPLOS acres leased to industry or groups	1,483,419	124,275.9	33,906,753	380,983.3
NPLOS acres open to general public	2,683,426	224,808.6	30,262,101	340,031.3
ABI number of hunting and fishing preserves	15	1.3	192	2.2
ABI number of fish camps	2	0.2	202	2.3
ABI number of organized camps	297	24.9	1,722	19.3
ABI number of private fishing lakes	3	0.3	24	0.3
ABI number of boat rental firms	62	5.2	2,054	23.1
ABI number of canoe trip outfitters	1	0.1	19	0.2

ABI number of canoe rental firms	12	1.0	73	0.8
ABI number of public fishing lakes	34	2.8	95	1.1
	Marke	et Area	Region 8	
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population
ABI number of guide services	13	1.1	361	4.1
ABI number of sightseeing tours	55	4.6	603	6.8
ABI number of fishing lakes and ponds	7	0.6	76	0.9
ABI number of raft trip firms	19	1.6	29	0.3

Observations concerning how the availability of other providers affect each selected activity.

Activity (list activities from Steps 6 and 7)	U	Comments evaluating whether my NF is best positioned to provide this activity.
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Place a check (U) beside each activity you have decided to recommend to the Forest Supervisor

and District Rangers for management emphasis. Remember, all Type I activities are to be considered automatically selected.

Step 10. – Summary Observations, Concerns and Needed Follow-up

- Take a few minutes to review the findings from the overall demand in Step 6, the niche market analysis in Step 7, your equity analysis in Step 8, and your evaluation of other providers in step 9. In a facilitated session, it is recommended you discuss with other workshop participants the following questions:
 - What changes might be warranted in NFS recreation management in Region 8?
 - < Are some types of NFS areas underused or overused? How can under- and over-use be addressed in recreation realignment?</p>
 - Where is population growth and change coming from and what are the likely impacts on recreation programs on the Forest and in the Region?
 - What are the most popular activities overall and what are the implications for recreation management on the Forest and in the Region?
 - What are the disproportionately favored activities among subgroups of the population and what are the implications for recreation management?
 - < What are the niche activities or settings on the Forest, who is served by them, and what are the implications for recreation management?
- Take some time to record your thoughts about what you learned in this workshop and what information might be useful in further realignment efforts and your recommendations to the Forest Supervisor and District Rangers.

Observations and Comments on Recreation Realignment Activities

Appendix I

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST Market Area

2000

		N 1 6	m . 1	m . 1	Proj ected
FILEG		Number of	Total	Total	percent
FIPS		NSRE	popul ati on	popul ati on	change,
code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020
47155	Sevier, TN	9	69, 330	109, 177	57. 5
21015	Boone, KY	7	80, 238	122, 622	52. 8
39027	Clinton, OH	7	42, 010	58, 606	39. 5
39025	Clermont, OH	19	184, 160	255, 621	38. 8
47035	Cumberland, TN	14	44, 613	60, 917	36. 5
47141	Putnam, TN	6	63, 143	86, 029	36. 2
39165	Warren, OH	14	143, 820	195, 765	36. 1
47145	Roane, TN	11	52, 615	68, 768	30. 7
21113	Jessami ne, KY	7	36, 740	46, 917	27. 7
39131	Pi ke, OH	8	28, 652	36, 256	26. 5
47173	Uni on, TN	4	16, 158	20, 231	25. 2
47121	Meigs, TN	5	9, 800	12, 253	25. 0
47009	Blount, TN	14	103, 357	129, 043	24. 9
47105	Loudon, TN	5	38, 284	47, 827	24. 9
21209	Scott, KY	5	29, 620	36, 880	24. 5
47143	Rhea, TN	5	28, 586	35, 591	24. 5
21125	Laurel, KY	9	51, 102	63, 334	23. 9
21195	Pi ke, KY	11	78, 315	96, 995	23. 9
47151	Scott, TN	5	20, 719	25, 439	22. 8
21071	Fl oyd, KY	1	46, 670	57, 147	22. 4
47129	Morgan, TN	5	19, 339	23, 661	22. 3
21051	Clay, KY	13	25, 778	31, 372	21. 7
39163	Vinton, OH	2	12, 771	15, 477	21. 2
47123	Monroe, TN	9	34, 640	41, 808	20. 7
21207	Russell, KY	8	16, 703	20, 126	20. 5
21081	Grant, KY	5	19, 751	23, 772	20. 4
47025	Cl ai borne, TN	6	30, 063	36, 196	20. 4
47179	Washi ngton, TN	19	103, 687	124, 860	20. 4
47007	Bl edsoe, TN	2	10, 693	12, 821	19. 9
21197	Powell, KY	1	12, 825	15, 338	19. 6
21147	McCreary, KY	11	17, 434	20, 759	19. 1
51185	Tazewell, VA	13	49, 424	58, 698	18. 8
39001	Adams, OH	5	28, 998	34, 353	18. 5
47049	Fentress, TN	9	16, 300	19, 291	18. 3
39079	Jackson, OH	4	33, 500	39, 562	18. 1
21231	Wayne, KY	3	19, 270	22, 713	17. 9
51167	Russell, VA	4	30, 594	35, 996	17. 7
21205	Rowan, KY	3	22, 514	26, 477	17. 6
21211	Shel by, KY	2	28, 928	34, 012	17. 6
47159	Smith, TN	5	16, 025	18, 787	17. 2
39047	Fayette, OH	3	29, 752	34, 819	17. 0
39141	Ross, OH	11	77, 330	90, 276	16. 7
21003	Allen, KY	2	16, 354	19, 003	16. 2
21117	Kenton, KY	15	151, 528	175, 832	16. 0
21191	Pendleton, KY	4	14, 005	16, 190	15. 6
47073	Hawki ns, TN	6	49, 597	57, 116	15. 2
			•	•	

21077 Gallatin, KY 1 6,432 7,394 15.0

 $\hbox{Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001. } \\ \hbox{USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA. }$

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST Market Area

			V	T-4-1	T-4-1	Proj ected
	ELDO		Number of	Total	Total	percent
0000	FIPS		NSRE	popul ati on	popul ati on	change,
2000	code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020
	21121	Knox, KY	5	32, 574	37, 458	15. 0
	47093	Knox, TN	58	375, 304	431, 212	14. 9
	47029	Cocke, TN	6	32, 290	37, 022	14. 7
	21153	Magoffin, KY	5	14, 235	16, 239	14. 1
	47001	Anderson, TN	15	74, 251	84, 705	14. 1
	47089	Jefferson, TN	7	40, 262	45, 910	14. 0
	21037	Campbell, KY	16	90, 244	102, 692	13. 8
	21023	Bracken, KY	1	8, 489	9, 633	13. 5
	21159	Martin, KY	4	13, 344	15, 148	13. 5
	47057	Grainger, TN	10	19, 320	21, 920	13. 5
	39145	Scioto, OH	16	84, 366	95, 087	12. 7
	47063	Hamblen, TN	11	54, 485	61, 382	12. 7
	21239	Woodford, KY	2	22, 318	25, 113	12. 5
	39071	Hi ghl and, OH	7	40, 506	45, 490	12. 3
	39015	Brown, OH	7	40, 044	44, 720	11. 7
	21067	Fayette, KY	45	245, 772	274, 124	11. 5
	21199	Pulaski, KY	6	56, 169	62, 654	11. 5
	21167	Mercer, KY	5	20, 621	22, 965	11. 4
	21151	Madi son, KY	10	64, 814	71, 751	10. 7
	21135	Lewis, KY	6	13, 730	15, 161	10. 4
	21133	Letcher, KY	2	27, 633	30, 417	10. 1
	21175	Morgan, KY	9	13, 680	15, 052	10. 0
	21193	Perry, KY	6	32, 076	35, 298	10. 0
	21203	Rockcastle, KY	2	15, 815	17, 399	10. 0
	47013	Campbell, TN	7	37, 993	41, 796	10. 0
	21179	Nelson, KY	2	34, 234	37, 614	9. 9
	21173	Montgomery, KY	2	21, 082	23, 102	9. 6
	21161	Mason, KY	0	17, 607	19, 140	8. 7
	54079	Putnam, W	8	49, 994	54, 356	8. 7
	21099	Hart, KY	4	16, 530	17, 923	8. 4
	21215	Spencer, KY	3	8, 332	8, 984	7. 8
	47019	Carter, TN	8	53, 767	57, 796	7. 5
	21005	Anderson, KY	4	17, 486	18, 781	7. 4
	21103	Henry, KY	7	14, 451	15, 472	7. 1
	21103	Barren, KY	9	36, 268	38, 626	6. 5
	21009	Casey, KY	9		15, 631	6. 2
	21045	Adair, KY	6	14, 715		
				16, 538	17, 548	6. 1
	47087	Jackson, TN	2	9, 437	10, 008	6. 1
	21073	Franklin, KY	8	46, 818	49, 644	6. 0
	37115	Madi son, NC	2	18, 191	19, 276	6. 0

51195	Wise, VA	10	44, 903	47, 574	5. 9
21115	Johnson, KY	5	24, 408	25, 816	5. 8
21021	Boyle, KY	5	27, 066	28, 610	5. 7
21123	Larue, KY	6	12, 805	13, 524	5. 6
21217	Taylor, KY	7	22, 985	24, 279	5. 6
51051	Di ckenson, VA	12	17, 803	18, 697	5. 0
54045	Logan, W	9	42, 947	45, 093	5. 0

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001.

USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

 $\label{thm:conditional} \textbf{Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST Market Area} \\$

				m . 1		Proj ected
	FIRE		Number of	Total	Total	percent
0000	FIPS		NSRE	popul ati on	popul ati on	change,
2000	code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020
	47041	DeKalb, TN	1	15, 448	16, 211	4. 9
	21169	Metcalfe, KY	3	9, 397	9, 840	4. 7
	47169	Trousdale, TN	2	6, 514	6, 821	4. 7
	21025	Breathitt, KY	8	15, 702	16, 426	4. 6
	47177	Warren, TN	5	35, 563	37, 212	4. 6
	21119	Knott, KY	18	18, 619	19, 451	4. 5
	51191	Washi ngton, VA	9	66, 975	70, 008	4. 5
	21109	Jackson, KY	6	12, 830	13, 396	4. 4
	21229	Washi ngton, KY	2	10, 815	11, 290	4. 4
	21011	Bath, KY	4	10, 259	10, 702	4. 3
	47163	Sullivan, TN	23	150, 239	156, 616	4. 2
	21131	Leslie, KY	2	13, 754	14, 320	4. 1
	21065	Estill, KY	1	15, 794	16, 422	4. 0
	21235	Whitley, KY	4	35, 560	36, 972	4. 0
	47059	Greene, TN	11	58, 635	60, 935	3. 9
	21129	Lee, KY	2	7, 927	8, 220	3. 7
	21079	Garrard, KY	1	13, 118	13, 579	3. 5
	47107	McMinn, TN	7	45, 328	46, 934	3. 5
	51173	Smyth, VA	8	33, 512	34, 673	3. 5
	51105	Lee, VA	16	24, 606	25, 449	3. 4
	51169	Scott, VA	4	23, 376	24, 178	3. 4
	39105	Meigs, OH	2	24, 243	24, 959	3. 0
	21155	Mari on, KY	1	16, 873	17, 365	2. 9
	21049	Clark, KY	3	31, 015	31, 861	2. 7
	47171	Uni coi, TN	0	16, 926	17, 375	2. 7
	39061	Hamilton, OH	71	870, 824	892, 164	2. 5
	54099	Wayne, W	6	42, 906	43, 977	2. 5
	21137	Li ncol n, KY	2	21, 609	22, 129	2. 4
	21013	Bell, KY	9	30, 648	31, 343	2. 3
	21069	Fleming, KY	1	13, 123	13, 418	2. 2
	39053	Gallia, OH	9	32, 742	33, 473	2. 2
	39087	Lawrence, OH	6	64, 492	65, 854	2. 1
	47185	White, TN	1	21, 356	21, 809	2. 1
	21187	Owen, KY	7	9, 638	9, 835	2. 0
	54005	Boone, W	5	26, 400	26, 937	2. 0
	21165	Menifee, KY	2	5, 408	5, 512	1. 9
	21237	Wolfe, KY	1	7, 264	7, 401	1. 9
	47067	Hancock, TN	3	6, 878	6, 999	1. 8
	21043	Carter, KY	5	26, 272	26, 723	1. 7
	21017	Bourbon, KY	5	19, 308	19, 574	1. 4
	21019	Boyd, KY	7	50, 750	51, 464	1. 4
	21089	Greenup, KY	3	37, 094	37, 609	1. 4
	54053	Mason, W	8	25, 713	26, 055	1. 3
	21063	Elliott, KY	5	6, 557	6, 636	1. 2
	47027	Cl ay, TN	2	7, 225	7, 314	1. 2
	21097	Harrison, KY	4	17, 037	17, 227	1. 1
	21095	Harlan, KY	9	36, 291	36, 613	0. 9

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001.

USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics
Inc., 1997.

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

 $\label{thm:conditional} \textbf{Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST Market Area} \\$

2000	FIPS		Number of NSRE	Total popul ati on	Total popul ati on	Proj ected percent change,
2000	code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020
	54043	Li ncol n, W	8	22, 202	22, 380	0.8
	54059	Mingo, W	6	33, 678	33, 897	0. 7
	47175	Van Buren, TN	2	5, 084	5, 114	0. 6
	21181	Ni chol as, KY	3	7, 014	7, 047	0. 5
	21053	Clinton, KY	4	9, 317	9, 344	0. 3
	51027	Buchanan, VA	16	30, 428	30, 531	0. 3
	21127	Lawrence, KY	4	15, 353	15, 358	0.0
	47111	Macon, TN	3	16, 869	16, 871	0.0
	21087	Green, KY	7	10, 401	10, 391	- 0. 1
	21171	Monroe, KY	4	11, 628	11, 562	- 0. 6
	47133	Overton, TN	7	18, 211	18, 065	- 0. 8
	47137	Pickett, TN	2	4, 565	4, 521	- 1. 0
	21201	Robertson, KY	1	2, 217	2, 189	- 1. 3
	21189	Owsley, KY	4	5, 367	5, 276	- 1. 7
	54011	Cabell, W	20	96, 045	93, 252	- 2. 9
	21057	Cumberl and, KY	3	6, 886	6, 643	- 3. 5
	54047	McDowell, W	5	31, 430	26, 591	- 15. 4
			1, 146	6, 520, 127	7, 360, 282	

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001.

USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics
Inc., 1997.

Appendix II

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 1--Population and percent change in the market area, state, and region: 1990, 2000, and $2020\,$

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

Statistic	Market Area	State	Region 8
1990 population (1,000s)	6, 007. 9	3, 692. 5	77, 867. 8
2000 population (1,000s)	6, 520. 1	3, 961. 0	88, 998. 0
2020 population (1,000s)	7, 360. 3	4, 372. 0	110, 145. 0
Percent change, 1990-2000	8. 5	7. 3	14. 3
Percent change, 2000-2020	12. 9	10. 4	23. 8

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 2a--Age distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990 $\,$

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on	1 1	1 1	1 1			
Age Group 1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
Age 15-24 15.1	898. 1	14. 9	562. 5	15. 2	11, 730. 7	
Age 25-34	969. 6	16. 1	609. 1	16. 5	13, 294. 3	
Age 35-44 14. 9	899. 8	15. 0	552. 2	15. 0	11, 574. 2	
Age 45-54 10.1	643. 3	10. 7	382. 4	10. 4	7, 851. 9	
Age 55-64 8. 5	544. 7	9. 1	321. 8	8. 7	6, 596. 5	
Age 65 & older 12.6	780. 1	13. 0	466. 9	12. 6	9, 785. 1	
	========	========	========	========	========	
78.3	4, 735. 6	78. 8	2, 894. 9	78. 4	60, 832. 7	

78. 3

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 2b--Current age distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2000 $\,$

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on	Population	Роригии	P o P and and	·· Population	P o P and a series	
Age Group	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
Age 15-24	925. 9	14. 2	578. 0	14. 6	12, 671. 7	
14. 2					,	
Age 25-34	809. 5	12. 4	500. 0	12. 6	11, 976. 4	
13. 5						
Age 35-44 16.0	1, 038. 9	15. 9	633. 0	16. 0	14, 224. 4	
Age 45-54	922. 0	14. 1	547. 8	13. 8	11, 920. 4	
13. 4						
Age 55-64	629. 1	9. 6	367. 2	9. 3	7, 861. 4	
8. 8	070 4	40.0	710.0	10.0	44.070.0	
Age 65 & older 12.6	870. 4	13. 3	513. 0	13. 0	11, 256. 2	
12. 0	=========	========	========	========	=========	
========						
	5, 195. 8	79. 5	3, 139. 0	79. 3	69, 910. 5	
78. 5						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 2c--Projected future age distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2020

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on	1 1					
Age Group 2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
Age 15-24	905. 8	12. 3	556. 9	12. 7	14, 537. 3	
13. 2						
Age 25-34	860. 6	11. 7	520. 5	11. 9	14, 437. 1	
13. 1	004.1	10.1	701.0	10.1	10 710 1	
Age 35-44 12. 3	894. 1	12. 1	531. 2	12. 1	13, 516. 1	
Age 45-54	870. 5	11. 8	511. 5	11. 7	12, 746. 4	
11.6	0.0.0	11.0	011.0	11.,	12, 710. 1	
Age 55-64	1, 050. 8	14. 3	613. 0	14. 0	14, 200. 7	
12. 9						
Age 65 & older	1, 393. 7	18. 9	797. 3	18. 2	18, 619. 7	
16. 9						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
80. 0	5, 975. 5	81. 1	3, 530. 4	80. 6	88, 057. 3	
80. 0						

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

Table 2d--Absolute and percent change in population by age groups in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
Age Group	1990 to 2000				
1990 to 2000					
Age 15-24	27. 8	3. 1	15. 5	2. 8	941. 0
8. 0					
Age 25-34	- 160. 1	- 16. 5	- 109. 1	- 17. 9	- 1, 317. 9
- 9. 9					
Age 35-44	139. 1	15. 5	80. 8	14. 6	2, 650. 2
22. 9					
Age 45-54	278. 7	43. 3	165. 4	43. 2	4, 068. 5
51. 8					
Age 55-64	84. 4	15. 5	45. 4	14. 1	1, 264. 9
19. 2					
Age 65 & older	90. 3	11.6	46. 1	9. 9	1, 471. 1
15. 0					

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 2e--Projected absolute and percent change in population by age groups \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
Age Group	2000 to 2020				
2000 to 2020					
Age 15-24	- 20. 1	- 2. 2	- 21. 1	- 3. 7	1, 865. 6
14. 7					
Age 25-34	51. 1	6. 3	20. 5	4. 1	2, 460. 7
20. 5					
Age 35-44	- 144. 8	- 13. 9	- 101. 8	- 16. 1	- 708. 3
- 5. 0					
Age 45-54	- 51. 5	- 5. 6	- 36. 3	- 6. 6	826. 0
6. 9					
Age 55-64	421. 7	67. 0	245. 8	66. 9	6, 339. 3
80. 6					
Age 65 & older	523. 3	60. 1	284. 3	55. 4	7, 363. 5
65. 4					

Table 3a--Household size distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
1 person households	526. 1	23. 3	319. 4	23. 2	6, 861. 2	
23. 7						
2 person households	724. 0	32. 1	440. 1	31. 9	9, 422. 9	
32. 6						
3 person households	440. 1	19. 5	271. 9	19. 7	5, 225. 3	
18. 1						
4 person households	358. 5	15. 9	222. 5	16. 1	4, 381. 1	
15. 2						
5+ person households	204. 5	9. 1	125. 7	9. 1	3, 011. 3	
10. 4						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	2, 253. 2	99. 9	1, 379. 6	100. 0	28, 901. 8	
100 0						

100.0

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Table 3b--Household size distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1998

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	
1998						
1 person households	596. 4	24. 1	362. 0	23. 9	7, 974. 0	
24. 4						
2 person households	812. 4	32. 9	495. 0	32. 7	10, 902. 9	
33. 4	400.0	10.7	007 0	10.0	r 000 0	
3 person households	463. 0	18. 7	287. 0	18. 9	5, 689. 2	
17. 4 4 person households	391. 6	15. 9	244. 4	16. 1	4, 977. 5	
15. 2	391. 0	13. 9	244. 4	10. 1	4, 977. 3	
5+ person households	206. 4	8. 4	127. 4	8. 4	3, 138. 4	
9. 6	200. 1	0. 1	127. 1	0. 1	0, 100. 1	
	=========	=========	=========	=========	=========	
========						
	2, 469. 8	100. 0	1, 515. 8	100. 0	32, 682. 0	
100.0						

100.0

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	
2003						
1 person households	655. 6	25. 1	397. 4	24. 9	8, 935. 5	
25. 3						
2 person households	876. 3	33. 6	532. 0	33. 3	11, 983. 4	
34. 0						
3 person households	466. 3	17. 9	288. 2	18. 1	5, 863. 4	
16. 6						
4 person households	400. 1	15. 3	249. 4	15. 6	5, 218. 9	
14. 8						
5+ person households	208. 8	8. 0	129. 0	8. 1	3, 272. 4	
9. 3						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	2, 607. 1	99. 9	1, 596. 0	100. 0	35, 273. 6	
100. 0						

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3d--Absolute and percent change in number of households by size category \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-1998 \\ \end{tabular}$

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Household size	1990 to 1998	1990				
to 1998						
1 person households	70. 3	13. 4	42. 6	13. 3	1, 112. 8	
16. 2						
2 person households	88. 4	12. 2	54. 9	12. 5	1, 480. 0	
15. 7						
3 person households	22. 9	5. 2	15. 1	5. 6	463. 9	
8. 9						
4 person households	33. 1	9. 2	21. 9	9. 8	596. 4	
13. 6						
5+ person households	1. 9	0. 9	1. 7	1. 3	127. 1	
4. 2						

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

 $\label{thm:continuity} \textbf{Table 3e--Projected absolute and percent change in number of households by size category}$

in market area, state, and region-wide, 1998-2003

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

Abs. change, Pct. change, Abs. change, Pct. change, Abs. change,	PCT.
change,	
MARKET AREA MARKET AREA STATE STATE REGION 8	
REGION 8	
Household size 1998 to 2003	1998
to 2003	
1 person households 59.2 9.9 35.4 9.8 961.5	
12. 1	
2 person households 63.9 7.9 37.0 7.5 1,080.5	
9. 9	
3 person households 3.3 0.7 1.2 0.4 174.2	
3. 1	
4 person households 8.5 2.2 5.0 2.0 241.4	
4. 8	
5+ person households 2.4 1.1 1.6 1.2 134.0	
4. 3	

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

 $Table\ 4a\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\mbox{--}8,}\\ 1990$

(Hi spanics included, can be of any race.)

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
White population	5, 615. 7	93. 5	3, 403. 3	92. 2	62, 118. 5	
79. 8						
Black population	353. 2	5. 9	265. 1	7. 2	14, 200. 0	
18. 2						
Other population	39. 0	0. 6	24. 1	0. 7	1, 549. 2	
2. 0						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	6, 007. 9	100. 0	3, 692. 5	100. 1	77, 867. 7	
100. 0						

100. 0

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $Table\ 4b\hbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\hbox{--}8,}\\ 1990$

(Hi spani cs $\,$ ONLY, $\,$ can be of any race.)

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	population %	
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
Hi spanic popul ation	27. 2	0. 5	22. 0	0. 6	6, 611. 9	
8. 5						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $Table\ 4c\text{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\text{--}8,}\\ 2000$

(Hi spanics included, can be of any race.)

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
White population	6, 061. 1	93. 0	3, 632. 8	91. 7	70, 074. 9	
78. 7						
Black population	405. 5	6. 2	295. 8	7. 5	16, 682. 8	
18. 7						
Other population	53. 6	0.8	32. 4	0.8	2, 240. 2	
2. 5						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	6, 520. 2	100. 0	3, 961. 0	100. 0	88, 997. 9	
99. 9						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $Table\ 4d\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\mbox{--}8,}\\ 2000$

(Hi spani cs $\,$ ONLY, $\,$ can be of any race.)

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% popul ation	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
Hispanic population	53. 0	0. 8	36. 0	0. 9	9, 890. 5	
11. 1						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\label{thm:condition} Table~4e\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area, state, and R-8,} \\ 2020$

(Hi spanics included, can be of any race.)

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
White population	6, 786. 4	92. 2	3, 974. 9	90. 9	84, 620. 4	
76. 8						
Black population	495. 8	6. 7	350. 3	8. 0	21, 508. 1	
19. 5						
Other population	78. 1	1. 1	46. 8	1. 1	4, 016. 5	
3. 6						
	=========	=========	========	=========	========	
========						
	7, 360. 3	100. 0	4, 372. 0	100. 0	110, 145. 0	
99. 9						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $\label{thm:condition} Table~4f\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area, state, and R-8,} \\ 2020$

(Hi spani cs $\,$ ONLY, $\,$ can be of any race.)

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
popul ati on	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	population %	
Race/ethnicity	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
	445.0	4.0	70.0	4.0	17, 000 1	
Hispanic population 16.2	115. 2	1. 6	70. 2	1. 6	17, 822. 4	

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4g--Absolute and percent change in population by race/ethnicity \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000 \\ \end{tabular}$

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Race/ethni ci ty	1990 to 2000	1990				
to 2000						
White population	445. 4	7. 9	229. 5	6. 7	7, 956. 4	
12. 8						
Black population	52. 3	14. 8	30. 7	11. 6	2, 482. 8	
17. 5						
Other population	14. 6	37. 4	8. 3	34. 2	691. 0	
44. 6						
Hi spani c popul ati on	25. 8	95. 1	14. 0	63. 7	3, 278. 6	
49. 6						

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4h--Projected absolute and percent change in population by race/ethnicity \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Race/ethni ci ty	2000 to 2020	2000				
to 2020						
White population	725. 3	12. 0	342. 1	9. 4	14, 545. 5	
20. 8						
Black population	90. 3	22. 3	54. 5	18. 4	4, 825. 3	
28. 9						
Other population	24. 5	45. 8	14. 4	44. 6	1, 776. 3	
79. 3						
Hi spani c popul ati on	62. 2	117. 2	34. 2	94. 9	7, 931. 9	
80. 2						

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

Table 5a--Household income distribution (1990 \$) in market area, state, and R-8, 1990 DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
\$<20k	1, 008. 9	44. 4	619. 8	44. 8	11, 080. 2	
38. 2						
\$20- 29. 999k	395. 3	17. 4	244. 2	17. 6	5, 163. 7	
17. 8						
\$30- 39. 999k	306. 7	13. 5	188. 2	13. 6	4, 133. 7	
14. 2						
\$40- 49. 999k	209. 4	9. 2	127. 3	9. 2	2, 945. 7	
10. 2						
\$50- 74. 999k	237. 0	10. 4	140. 8	10. 2	3, 644. 6	
12. 6						
\$75-99.999k	62. 5	2. 8	35. 7	2. 6	1, 111. 0	
3. 8						
\$100+k	51. 0	2. 2	28. 2	2. 0	938. 0	
3. 2						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========	0.070.0	00.0	4 004 0	100.0	00.010.0	
100.0	2, 270. 8	99. 9	1, 384. 2	100. 0	29, 016. 9	
100. 0						

100.0

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Table 5b--Household income distribution (1990 \$) in market area, state, and R-8, 2000

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% population	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
\$<20k	885. 4	35. 3	538. 9	35. 6	10, 022. 4	
30. 0						
\$20- 29. 999k	433. 6	17. 3	262. 3	17. 3	5, 356. 1	
16. 0						
\$30-39.999k	409. 2	16. 3	250. 9	16. 6	5, 477. 9	
16. 4						
\$40- 49. 999k	291. 9	11.6	176. 8	11. 7	4, 236. 5	
12. 7						
\$50-74.999k	329. 7	13. 2	195. 3	12. 9	5, 339. 0	
16. 0						
\$75-99.999k	86. 1	3. 4	49. 3	3. 3	1, 642. 7	
4. 9						
\$100+k	69. 7	2. 8	38. 8	2. 6	1, 379. 3	
4. 1						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	2, 505. 6	99. 9	1, 512. 3	100. 0	33, 453. 9	
100. 1						

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Table 5c--Projected future household income distribution (1990 \$) in market area, state, and R-8, 2020

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% population	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
\$<20k	618. 9	21. 6	368. 9	21. 8	7, 233. 6	
17. 4						
\$20- 29. 999k	348. 8	12. 2	211. 0	12. 4	4, 077. 9	
9. 8						
\$30- 39. 999k	505. 2	17. 6	300. 6	17. 7	5, 709. 8	
13. 7						
\$40- 49. 999k	487. 8	17. 0	295. 8	17. 4	6, 756. 3	
16. 2						
\$50-74.999k	617. 3	21. 5	358. 1	21. 1	11, 093. 2	
26. 7						
\$75-99.999k	160. 7	5. 6	90. 2	5. 3	3, 648. 1	
8. 8						
\$100+k	128. 8	4. 5	70. 7	4. 2	3, 060. 0	
7. 4						
	========	========	========	========	========	
=======						
	2, 867. 5	100. 0	1, 695. 3	99. 9	41, 578. 9	
100. 0						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 5d--Absolute and percent change in number of households by income category (1990 $\mbox{\$})$

in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
Income	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
category	1990 to 2000	1990				
to 2000						
\$<20k	- 123. 5	- 12. 2	- 80. 9	- 13. 1	- 1, 057. 8	
- 9. 5						
\$20- 29. 999k	38. 3	9. 7	18. 1	7. 4	192. 4	
3. 7						
\$30- 39. 999k	102. 5	33. 4	62. 7	33. 3	1, 344. 2	
32. 5						
\$40- 49. 999k	82. 5	39. 4	49. 5	38. 9	1, 290. 8	
43. 8						
\$50- 74. 999k	92. 7	39. 1	54. 5	38. 7	1, 694. 4	
46. 5						
\$75-99.999k	23. 6	37. 8	13. 6	38. 2	531. 7	
47. 9						
\$100+k	18. 7	36. 5	10. 6	37. 7	441. 3	
47. 0						

Table 5e--Projected absolute and percent change in number of households by income category (1990 \$)

in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
Income	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
category	2000 to 2020	2000				
to 2020						
\$<20k	- 266. 5	- 30. 1	- 170. 0	- 31. 5	- 2, 788. 8	
- 27. 8						
\$20- 29. 999k	- 84. 8	- 19. 6	- 51. 3	- 19. 5	- 1, 278. 2	
- 23. 9						
\$30- 39. 999k	96. 0	23. 5	49. 7	19. 8	231. 9	
4. 2						
\$40- 49. 999k	195. 9	67. 1	119. 0	67. 3	2, 519. 8	
59. 5						
\$50- 74. 999k	287. 6	87. 2	162. 8	83. 4	5, 754. 2	
107. 8						
\$75-99.999k	74. 6	86. 7	40. 9	82. 9	2, 005. 4	
122. 1						
\$100+k	59. 1	84. 8	31. 9	82. 2	1, 680. 7	
121. 9						

Table 6a--Metropolitan population distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
Metropol i tan	3, 289. 4	54.8	1, 783. 6	48. 3	55, 312. 3	
71						
Non-metropolitan	2, 718. 5	45. 2	1, 908. 9	51.7	22, 555. 5	
29						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	6, 007. 9	100. 0	3, 692. 5	100. 0	77, 867. 8	
100						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 6b--Metropolitan population distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2000

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
Metropol i tan	3, 577. 6	54. 9	1, 909. 7	48. 2	64, 613. 4	
72. 6						
Non-metropolitan	2, 942. 5	45. 1	2, 051. 3	51.8	24, 384. 6	
27. 4						
		========	========	========	========	
========						
	6, 520. 1	100. 0	3, 961. 0	100. 0	88, 998. 0	
100. 0						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
Metropol i tan	4, 065. 6	55. 2	2, 110. 1	48. 3	82, 890. 0	
75. 3						
Non-metropolitan	3, 294. 6	44. 8	2, 261. 9	51. 7	27, 255. 0	
24. 7						
		========	========	========	========	
========						
	7, 360. 2	100. 0	4, 372. 0	100. 0	110, 145. 0	
100. 0						

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table~6d--Absolute~and~percent~change~in~population~by~metropolitan~status\\ in~market~area,~state,~and~region-wide,~1990-2000 \end{tabular}$

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Metropol i tan	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
status	1990 to 2000				
1990 to 2000					
Metropol i tan	288. 2	8. 8	126. 1	7. 1	9, 301. 1
16. 8					
Non-metropolitan	224. 0	8. 2	142. 4	7. 5	1, 829. 1
8. 1					

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 6e--Projected absolute and percent change in population by metropolitan status \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Metropol i tan	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
status	2000 to 2020				
2000 to 2020					
Metropolitan	488. 0	13. 6	200. 4	10. 5	18, 276. 6
28. 3					
Non-metropolitan	352. 1	12. 0	210. 6	10. 3	2, 870. 4
11. 8					

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table \ 7--Persons \ with \ disabilities \ by \ type \ of \ limitation \ in \ market \ area, \ state, \ and \ R-8, \ 1990 \end{tabular}$

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

(Number of disabled in 1000s.)

MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
# dicabled	0/ non	# dicabled	0/ non	# di sabl ed
# di Sabi ed	% рор.	# disabied	% рор.	# disabied
1990	1990	1990	1990	1990
216. 0	5. 7	126. 5	5. 5	2, 478. 9
456. 9	12. 0	265. 3	11. 4	4, 331. 3
182. 9	24. 9	110. 5	25. 0	2, 058. 3
	# di sabl ed 1990 216. 0 456. 9	# di sabl ed % pop. 1990 1990 216. 0 5. 7 456. 9 12. 0	# di sabl ed % pop. # di sabl ed 1990 1990 1990 216. 0 5. 7 126. 5 456. 9 12. 0 265. 3	# disabled % pop. # disabled % pop. 1990 1990 1990 1990 216.0 5.7 126.5 5.5 456.9 12.0 265.3 11.4

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

(Data on persons with disabilities available for 1990 only.)

Note: Percentages are proportion of persons within the age groups.

Table 8--Population by gender in market area, state, and R-8, 1998

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $(Popul\,ation\,\,in\,\,1000s.\,)$

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Gender	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	
1998						
Male population	3, 106. 5	48. 3	1, 906. 3	48. 3	42, 115. 0	
48. 5						
Female population	3, 321. 0	51. 7	2, 039. 1	51. 7	44, 779. 1	
51. 5						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	6, 427. 5	100. 0	3, 945. 4	100. 0	86, 894. 1	
100. 0						

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

(Data on gender available for 1990 only.)

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Appendix III

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 1--0 bjectives for managing public lands for recreation, Market Area and Region 8 \\ respondents \\ \end{tabular}$

Percent who said important or very important (and sample size)

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

		Market		
	Market	area		Regi on
	area	sample	Region 8	8 sample
Management objective	percent	si ze	percent	si ze
Conserve & protect F&G (esp. water)	96. 6	49	90. 9	486
Inform public about recreation concerns	79. 0	38	85. 8	385
Preserve 'wilderness' experience on F&G	78. 8	52	66. 9	468
Introduce a recreation fee	71. 8	34	60. 4	321
Develop volunteer programs: maintenance	61. 0	45	71. 7	380
Designate trails for specific rec. uses	59. 7	44	50. 0	385
Increase law enforcement efforts	59. 2	49	69. 1	347
Develop trail systems (nonmotorized rec)	53. 5	38	55. 2	391
Designate more wilderness areas	48. 3	42	57. 2	376
Expand commercial recreation on F&G	39. 3	34	39. 1	385
Develop paved roads on F&G for access	34. 1	49	26. 2	386
Develop trail systems (motorized rec.)	32. 3	50	29. 5	446
Make easier to get permits for some uses	30. 0	38	36. 3	376
Expand access for motorized OHVs on F&G	8. 9	44	21. 2	382

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Percent who said important or very important (and sample size)

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

		Market			
	Market area			Regi on	
	area	sample	Region 8	8 sample	
Management objective	percent	si ze	percent	si ze	
Maintain NFs for future generations' use	96. 1	172	92. 4	1380	
Protect streams & sources of clean water	95. 4	172	93. 6	1380	
Provide habitat for wildlife & fish	88. 1	172	87. 0	1380	
Use forest areas so they're left natural	87. 9	172	85. 1	1380	
Provide info & educ services re: forests	85. 9	172	78. 8	1380	
Emphasize planting & management of trees	82. 9	172	77. 4	1380	
Provide quiet, natural places	80. 1	172	74. 3	1380	
Protect rare plant & animal species	78. 3	172	85. 0	1380	
Provide access, facil. & services for OR	74. 9	172	75. 9	1380	
Provide roads & serv. for local business	58. 6	172	60. 1	1380	
Provide grazing permits to ranchers	41. 0	172	51.6	1380	
Provide raw materials/prod. for industry	36. 5	172	48. 9	1380	

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Percent and millions of participants

ALL ACTIVITY TYPES

REGION 8		MARKET AREA Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	
Activity		parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
parti ci p. Type 2001	Activity	2001	2001	2001	
I 55.07	Walk for pleasure	83. 5	4. 19	81. 0	
55. 97 I	Family gathering	74. 8	3. 76	72. 3	
49. 96 I	Driving for pleasure	61. 2	3. 07	50. 6	
34. 96 I	View/photograph natural scenery	60. 7	3. 05	55. 5	
38. 35 I	Pi cni cki ng	60. 2	3. 02	49. 1	
33. 93 I	Sightseeing	57. 8	2. 90	51. 4	
35. 52 I	Visit nature centers, etc	53. 8	2. 70	53. 1	
36. 69 I I	View wildlife	47. 8	2. 40	42. 5	
29. 37 I I	View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	45. 0	2. 26	42. 4	
29. 30 I	Visit historic sites	44. 1	2. 21	43. 1	
29. 78 II	Swimming in natural water	38. 0	1. 91	40. 0	
27. 64 I I	Visit a wilderness	35. 5	1. 78	29. 5	
20. 38 II	Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	35. 3	1. 77	26. 9	
18. 59 II	View birds	32. 2	1. 62	30. 8	
21. 28 II	Day hiking	32. 2	1. 62	26. 2	
18. 10 I	Boating	30. 7	1. 54	34. 3	
23. 70 II	Warmwater fishing	30. 5	1. 53	28. 5	
19. 69 I	Bicycling	29. 6	1. 49	34. 2	
23. 63 I I	Visit waterside besides beach	25. 3	1. 27	25. 9	
17. 90 I	Motorboating	23. 1	1. 16	25. 2	

17. 41				
II	Developed camping	22. 9	1. 15	21. 9
15. 13				
II	Drive off-road	21. 4	1. 07	17. 5
12.09				
II	View or photograph fish	19. 9	1.00	25. 5
17. 62				
III	Visit archeol. sites	19. 0	0. 95	19. 7
13. 61				
H	Mountain biking	18. 0	0. 90	16. 2
11. 19				
II	Primitive camping	16. 8	0. 84	13. 3
9. 19				
III	Coldwater fishing	14. 7	0. 74	10. 1
6. 98				
II	Small game hunting	10. 0	0. 50	8. 7
6. 01				
II	Horseback riding on trails	9. 7	0. 49	8. 2
5. 67				
II	Backpacki ng	9. 6	0. 48	7. 5
5. 18				
II	Big game hunting	9. 1	0. 46	9. 5
6. 56	P. C. I	0.0	0.00	
III 6. 15	Rafting	6. 6	0. 33	8. 9
6. 13 III	Canoei ng	6. 5	0. 33	7. 8
5. 39	Canoering	0. 3	0. 33	7. 6
III	Waterski i ng	5. 7	0. 29	8. 4
5. 80	1	U. .	0. 20	0. 1
III	Snorkeling or scuba diving	5. 2	0. 26	6. 7
4. 63				
III	Saltwater fishing	4. 3	0. 22	14. 2
9. 81				
III	Kayaki ng	1.5	0. 08	2. 0
1. 38				
III	Migratory bird hunting	1. 0	0. 05	2. 7
1.87				

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See very first table for total Market Area population.)

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3b--Outdoor recreation activity participation in the Market Area and Region 8, \\ 2001 \end{tabular}$

ACTIVITY TYPE I: Broadly popular activities--provide or facilitate whenever possible.

Percent and millions of participants

	MARKET AREA			
	Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	REGI ON
8				
	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
particip.				
Activity	2001	2001	2001	2001
Walk for pleasure	83. 5	4. 19	81. 0	55. 97
Family gathering	74. 8	3. 76	72. 3	49. 96
Driving for pleasure	61. 2	3. 07	50. 6	34. 96
View/photograph natural scenery	60. 7	3. 05	55. 5	38. 35
Pi cni cki ng	60. 2	3. 02	49. 1	33. 93
Si ghtseei ng	57. 8	2. 90	51. 4	35. 52
Visit nature centers, etc	53. 8	2. 70	53. 1	36. 69
Visit historic sites	44. 1	2. 21	43. 1	29. 78
Boating	30. 7	1.54	34. 3	23. 70
Bi cycl i ng	29. 6	1. 49	34. 2	23. 63
Motorboati ng	23. 1	1. 16	25. 2	17. 41

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3c--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

ACTIVITY TYPE I: Broadly popular activities--provide or facilitate whenever possible.

		Percent change
	Absolute change	in # participants
Activity	1995 to 2001	1995 to 2001
Walk for pleasure	1. 15	33. 6
Bi cycl i ng	0. 37	28. 7
Family gathering	0. 89	26. 8
Visit nature centers, etc	0. 60	24. 2
Pi cni cki ng	0. 54	17. 8
Visit historic sites	0. 32	13. 4
Boating	0. 15	7. 3
Si ghtseei ng	0. 25	5. 9
Motorboating	0. 01	- 2. 1

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3d--Outdoor\ recreation\ activity\ participation\ in\ the\ Market\ Area\ and\ Region\ 8,\\ 2001 \end{tabular}$

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} ACTIVITY\ TYPE\ II:\ Activities\ especially\ suited\ for\ National\ Forests. \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} Provide\ most\ popular \\ ones. \end{tabular}$

$Percent\ and\ millions\ of\ participants$

	MARKET AREA			
	Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	
REGION 8			_	
	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
parti ci p.				
Activity	2001	2001	2001	
2001				
View wildlife	47. 8	2. 40	42. 5	
29. 37				
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	45. 0	2. 26	42. 4	
29. 30				
Swimming in natural water	38. 0	1. 91	40. 0	
27. 64				
Visit a wilderness	35. 5	1. 78	29. 5	
20. 38				
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	35. 3	1. 77	26. 9	
18. 59				
Vi ew birds	32. 2	1. 62	30. 8	
21. 28				
Day hi ki ng	32. 2	1. 62	26. 2	
18. 10				
Warmwater fishing	30. 5	1. 53	28. 5	
19. 69				
Visit waterside besides beach	25. 3	1. 27	25. 9	
17. 90				
Developed camping	22. 9	1. 15	21. 9	
15. 13				
Drive off-road	21. 4	1. 07	17. 5	
12. 09				
View or photograph fish	19. 9	1. 00	25. 5	
17. 62				
Mountain biking	18. 0	0. 90	16. 2	
11. 19				
Primitive camping	16. 8	0. 84	13. 3	
9. 19				
Small game hunting	10. 0	0. 50	8. 7	
6. 01				
Horseback riding on trails	9. 7	0. 49	8. 2	
5. 67				
Backpacking	9. 6	0. 48	7. 5	
5. 18				
Big game hunting	9. 1	0. 46	9. 5	
6. 56				

Source: NSRE 2000-2001.

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3e--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

 $\hbox{ACTIVITY TYPE II: Activities especially suited for National Forests.} \quad \hbox{Provide most popular ones.}$

		Percent change
	Absolute change	in # participants
Activity	1995 to 2001	1995 to 2001
View or photograph fish	0. 68	201. 5
View wildlife	1. 05	71. 9
Primitive camping	0. 32	57. 0
Horseback riding on trails	0. 18	54. 0
Drive off-road	0. 36	45. 6
Developed camping	0. 38	44. 9
View birds	0. 47	35. 9
Small game hunting	0. 14	35. 1
Swimming in natural water	0. 34	18. 0
Day hi ki ng	0. 28	17. 1
Warmwater fishing	0. 21	12. 5
Big game hunting	0.06	11. 0
Backpacki ng	0.06	10. 3

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3f--Outdoor\ recreation\ activity\ participation\ in\ the\ Market\ Area\ and\ Region\ 8,\\ 2001 \end{tabular}$

Percent and millions of participants

	MARKET AREA			
	Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	REGION 8
	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	# particip.
Activity	2001	2001	2001	2001
Visit archeol. sites	19. 0	0. 95	19. 7	13. 61
Coldwater fishing	14. 7	0.74	10. 1	6. 98
Rafting	6. 6	0. 33	8. 9	6. 15
Canoei ng	6. 5	0. 33	7.8	5. 39
Waterski i ng	5. 7	0. 29	8. 4	5. 80
Snorkeling or scuba diving	5. 2	0. 26	6. 7	4. 63
Saltwater fishing	4. 3	0. 22	14. 2	9. 81
Kayaki ng	1. 5	0. 08	2. 0	1. 38
Migratory bird hunting	1. 0	0. 05	2. 7	1. 87

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3g--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

		Percent change
	Absolute change	in # participants
Activity	1995 to 2001	1995 to 2001
Kayaki ng	0. 05	150. 0
Coldwater fishing	0. 37	90. 9
Snorkeling or scuba diving	0. 11	67. 7
Canoei ng	0. 08	25. 0
Visit archeol. sites	0. 18	19. 5
Migratory bird hunting	0. 00	- 9. 1
Saltwater fishing	- 0. 03	- 17. 3
Rafting	- 0. 10	- 25. 8
Waterski i ng	- 0. 19	- 41. 8

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

Table 4a.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= GENDER, Strata= MALE

Activity	Mal e	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Small game hunting	21. 3	10. 1	2. 11
Big game hunting	18. 2	9. 2	1. 98
Backpacki ng	14. 3	9. 6	1. 49
Warmwater fishing	43. 3	30. 6	1. 42
Primitive camping	23. 3	16. 6	1. 40
Drive off-road	28. 4	21. 5	1. 32
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	44. 2	35. 3	1. 25
Mountain biking	22. 5	18. 0	1. 25
Day hi ki ng	40. 1	32. 3	1. 24
Horseback riding on trails	11.7	9. 5	1. 23
View or photograph fish	23. 3	19. 9	1. 17
Visit waterside besides beach	28. 7	25. 2	1. 14
Swimming in natural water	42. 9	37. 9	1. 13
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	39. 1	35. 2	1. 11
Developed camping	24. 2	22. 7	1. 07
View wildlife	47. 2	47. 7	0. 99
View birds	30. 2	32. 2	0. 94
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	39. 8	45. 1	0. 88

Table 4a.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= GENDER, Strata= FEMALE

Activity	Femal e	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	49. 4	45. 1	1. 10
View birds	33. 9	32. 2	1. 05
View wildlife	48. 1	47. 7	1. 01
Developed camping	21. 5	22. 7	0. 95
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	31. 9	35. 2	0. 91
Swimming in natural water	33. 8	37. 9	0.89
Visit waterside besides beach	22. 3	25. 2	0. 88
View or photograph fish	17. 2	19. 9	0. 86
Horseback riding on trails	7. 7	9. 5	0. 81
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	28. 1	35. 3	0. 80
Day hi ki ng	25. 9	32. 3	0. 80
Mountain biking	14. 4	18. 0	0. 80
Drive off-road	15. 9	21. 5	0. 74
Primitive camping	11. 1	16. 6	0. 67
Warnwater fishing	20. 2	30. 6	0. 66
Backpacki ng	5.8	9. 6	0. 60
Big game hunting	1. 9	9. 2	0. 21
Small game hunting	1. 1	10. 1	0. 11

Table 4b.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 16-24

Activity	16-24	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Primitive camping	38. 7	17. 0	2. 28
Mountain biking	37. 8	18. 3	2. 07
Backpacki ng	20. 2	9. 8	2. 06
Horseback riding on trails	17. 5	9. 8	1. 79
Drive off-road	37. 7	21. 3	1. 77
Swimming in natural water	63. 2	38. 4	1. 65
Visit waterside besides beach	39. 9	25. 3	1. 58
Warmwater fishing	46. 0	30. 7	1. 50
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	51.3	35. 7	1. 44
Developed camping	32.6	23. 1	1. 41
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	47. 9	35. 6	1. 35
Big game hunting	12. 2	9. 2	1. 33
Small game hunting	12. 4	10. 1	1. 23
Day hi ki ng	39. 5	32. 5	1. 22
View or photograph fish	18. 6	20. 2	0. 92
View wildlife	42.7	48. 1	0. 89
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	31. 1	45. 0	0. 69
Vi ew birds	20. 3	31. 6	0. 64

Table 4b. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 25-34

Activity	25-34	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Big game hunting	16. 3	9. 2	1. 77
Drive off-road	31. 4	21. 3	1. 47
Mountain biking	26. 2	18. 3	1. 43
Horseback riding on trails	13. 2	9.8	1. 35
Small game hunting	13. 2	10. 1	1. 31
Visit waterside besides beach	32. 8	25. 3	1. 30
View or photograph fish	26. 2	20. 2	1. 30
Day hi ki ng	42. 0	32. 5	1. 29
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	45. 6	35. 7	1. 28
Primitive camping	21.7	17. 0	1. 28
Developed camping	28. 3	23. 1	1. 23
Warmwater fishing	37. 5	30. 7	1. 22
Backpacki ng	11.8	9.8	1. 20
Swimming in natural water	44. 3	38. 4	1. 15
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	40. 0	35. 6	1. 12
View wildlife	49. 4	48. 1	1.03
View birds	29. 9	31. 6	0. 95
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	42. 2	45. 0	0. 94

Table 4b.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 35-44

Activity	35-44	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Backpacki ng	12. 7	9. 8	1. 30
Mountain biking	23. 3	18. 3	1. 27
Day hi ki ng	40. 7	32. 5	1. 25
Developed camping	28. 8	23. 1	1. 25
Swimming in natural water	45. 6	38. 4	1. 19
Visit waterside besides beach	28. 7	25. 3	1. 13
View wildlife	53.8	48. 1	1. 12
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	39. 7	35. 7	1. 11
Drive off-road	23. 7	21. 3	1. 11
Big game hunting	10. 1	9. 2	1. 10
Small game hunting	10. 9	10. 1	1. 08
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	37. 6	35. 6	1. 06
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 8	45. 0	1. 04
View or photograph fish	21. 0	20. 2	1. 04
Warmwater fishing	30. 8	30. 7	1.00
Horseback riding on trails	9. 5	9.8	0. 97
View birds	30. 4	31. 6	0. 96
Primitive camping	15. 9	17. 0	0. 94

Table 4b.4--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 45-54

Activity	45- 54	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	56. 5	45. 0	1. 26
View birds	36. 6	31.6	1. 16
View wildlife	54. 5	48. 1	1. 13
Small game hunting	11.0	10. 1	1. 09
Warmwater fishing	33. 3	30. 7	1. 08
Horseback riding on trails	10. 4	9. 8	1.06
Day hi ki ng	33. 8	32. 5	1.04
Swimming in natural water	38. 4	38. 4	1.00
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	35. 3	35. 7	0. 99
Visit waterside besides beach	24. 4	25. 3	0. 96
View or photograph fish	19. 3	20. 2	0. 96
Developed camping	21. 2	23. 1	0. 92
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	31. 3	35. 6	0. 88
Primitive camping	13. 9	17. 0	0. 82
Drive off-road	16. 6	21. 3	0. 78
Mountain biking	13. 7	18. 3	0. 75
Backpacki ng	6. 6	9. 8	0. 67
Big game hunting	6. 2	9. 2	0. 67

Table 4b.5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 55-64

Activity	55-64	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View or photograph fish	23. 2	20. 2	1. 15
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 3	45. 0	1. 03
View birds	32. 3	31. 6	1. 02
View wildlife	47. 0	48. 1	0. 98
Warmwater fishing	25. 3	30. 7	0. 82
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	28. 0	35. 7	0. 78
Small game hunting	7. 7	10. 1	0. 76
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	24. 7	35. 6	0. 69
Day hi ki ng	22. 2	32. 5	0. 68
Big game hunting	6. 0	9. 2	0. 65
Visit waterside besides beach	16. 2	25. 3	0. 64
Drive off-road	13. 2	21. 3	0. 62
Swimming in natural water	22. 8	38. 4	0. 59
Developed camping	13. 5	23. 1	0. 58
Horseback riding on trails	5. 2	9. 8	0. 53
Primitive camping	7. 9	17. 0	0.46
Backpacki ng	4. 2	9. 8	0. 43
Mountain biking	6. 7	18. 3	0. 37

Table 4b.6--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 65+

Activity	65+	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Vi ew birds	40. 1	31. 6	1. 27
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 8	45. 0	1. 04
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	30. 3	35. 6	0. 85
View wildlife	40. 4	48. 1	0. 84
View or photograph fish	14. 2	20. 2	0. 70
Small game hunting	5. 8	10. 1	0. 57
Big game hunting	5. 1	9. 2	0. 55
Developed camping	12. 3	23. 1	0. 53
Day hi ki ng	15. 7	32. 5	0. 48
Warmwater fishing	12. 3	30. 7	0. 40
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	14. 1	35. 7	0. 39
Visit waterside besides beach	9. 1	25. 3	0. 36
Swimming in natural water	13. 6	38. 4	0. 35
Horseback riding on trails	2.8	9. 8	0. 29
Drive off-road	5. 8	21. 3	0. 27
Backpacki ng	1. 9	9. 8	0. 19
Primitive camping	3. 0	17. 0	0. 18
Mountain biking	1. 2	18. 3	0. 07

Table 4c.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 1 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	1 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Vi ew birds	34. 4	32. 2	1. 07
Big game hunting	9. 5	9. 4	1.01
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	42. 6	46. 0	0. 93
View wildlife	43. 0	46. 8	0. 92
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	32. 4	36. 0	0. 90
Day hi ki ng	27. 1	33. 5	0. 81
View or photograph fish	15. 4	19. 8	0. 78
Small game hunting	7. 7	9. 9	0. 78
Horseback riding on trails	7. 4	9. 6	0. 77
Backpacki ng	7. 7	10. 2	0. 75
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	25. 3	34. 4	0. 74
Visit waterside besides beach	16. 9	24. 4	0. 69
Developed camping	16. 1	23. 5	0. 69
Drive off-road	13. 4	21.0	0.64
Swimming in natural water	22. 5	39. 1	0. 58
Warmwater fishing	18. 0	31. 1	0. 58
Primitive camping	8. 9	16. 5	0. 54
Mountain biking	8. 3	17. 7	0. 47

Table 4c. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 2 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	2 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View birds	37. 9	32. 2	1. 18
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	51. 2	46. 0	1. 11
View wildlife	47. 1	46. 8	1. 01
Visit waterside besides beach	24. 5	24. 4	1.00
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	33. 2	34. 4	0. 97
View or photograph fish	19. 0	19. 8	0. 96
Backpacki ng	9. 6	10. 2	0. 94
Day hi ki ng	29. 9	33. 5	0.89
Mountain biking	15. 7	17. 7	0.89
Swimming in natural water	34. 3	39. 1	0. 88
Warmwater fishing	27. 5	31. 1	0. 88
Big game hunting	7.8	9. 4	0. 83
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	29. 1	36. 0	0. 81
Horseback riding on trails	7. 7	9. 6	0. 80
Drive off-road	16. 5	21.0	0. 79
Small game hunting	7. 7	9. 9	0. 78
Developed camping	18. 0	23. 5	0. 77
Primitive camping	12. 6	16. 5	0. 76

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4c. 3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: \\ Most popular National Forest-based activities \\ \end{tabular}$

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 3 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	3 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Primitive camping	27. 9	16. 5	1. 69
Drive off-road	31. 2	21. 0	1. 49
Big game hunting	12. 2	9. 4	1. 30
Warmwater fishing	39. 1	31. 1	1. 26
View or photograph fish	24. 8	19. 8	1. 25
Small game hunting	12. 3	9. 9	1. 24
Swimming in natural water	47. 1	39. 1	1. 20
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	43. 3	36. 0	1. 20
Mountain biking	20. 8	17. 7	1. 18
Day hi ki ng	38. 9	33. 5	1. 16
Backpacki ng	11. 8	10. 2	1. 16
Developed camping	26. 7	23. 5	1. 14
View wildlife	50. 7	46. 8	1.08
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	48. 7	46. 0	1.06
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	35. 0	34. 4	1. 02
Horseback riding on trails	9. 5	9. 6	0. 99
Visit waterside besides beach	21. 6	24. 4	0.89
View birds	27. 6	32. 2	0. 86

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4c. 4--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: \\ Most popular National Forest-based activities \\ \end{tabular}$

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 4 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	4 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Developed camping	39. 3	23. 5	1. 67
Horseback riding on trails	14. 7	9. 6	1. 53
Visit waterside besides beach	36. 0	24. 4	1. 48
Drive off-road	31. 1	21. 0	1. 48
Mountain biking	26. 1	17. 7	1. 47
Small game hunting	14. 4	9. 9	1. 45
Swimming in natural water	56 . 2	39. 1	1. 44
Warmwater fishing	43. 9	31. 1	1. 41
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	47. 7	34. 4	1. 39
View or photograph fish	25. 8	19. 8	1. 30
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	44. 0	36. 0	1. 22
Day hi ki ng	39. 2	33. 5	1. 17
Primitive camping	18. 9	16. 5	1. 15
View wildlife	50 . 0	46. 8	1. 07
Backpacki ng	10. 5	10. 2	1. 03
Big game hunting	9. 6	9. 4	1. 02
View birds	29. 8	32. 2	0. 93
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	38. 2	46. 0	0. 83

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4c. 5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: \\ Most popular National Forest-based activities \\ \end{tabular}$

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 5 or more PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	5+ persons household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Mountain biking	28. 2	17. 7	1. 59
Backpacki ng	15. 2	10. 2	1. 49
Horseback riding on trails	13. 6	9. 6	1. 42
Warmwater fishing	38. 2	31. 1	1. 23
Swimming in natural water	47. 3	39. 1	1. 21
Day hi ki ng	40. 7	33. 5	1. 21
Primitive camping	19. 8	16. 5	1. 20
Visit waterside besides beach	27. 1	24. 4	1. 11
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	39. 5	36. 0	1. 10
Developed camping	25. 0	23. 5	1.06
Small game hunting	10. 0	9. 9	1.01
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	34. 1	34. 4	0. 99
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	42. 9	46. 0	0. 93
Big game hunting	8. 7	9. 4	0. 93
View wildlife	40. 4	46. 8	0. 86
Drive off-road	16. 9	21.0	0. 80
View birds	18. 1	32. 2	0. 56
View or photograph fish	10. 0	19. 8	0. 51

Table 4d.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= RACE, Strata= WHITE

Activity	Whi te	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Primitive camping	17. 8	16. 8	1. 06
View or photograph fish	20. 9	20. 0	1. 05
View wildlife	49. 7	48. 0	1. 04
Swimming in natural water	39. 8	38. 1	1. 04
Warmwater fishing	32. 0	30. 7	1. 04
Visit waterside besides beach	26. 5	25. 5	1. 04
Developed camping	24. 1	23. 2	1. 04
Small game hunting	10.6	10. 2	1. 04
Horseback riding on trails	10. 1	9. 7	1. 04
Big game hunting	9. 7	9. 3	1. 04
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	36. 4	35. 2	1. 03
Backpacki ng	9. 9	9. 6	1. 03
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 0	44. 9	1. 02
Day hi ki ng	32.8	32. 2	1. 02
Drive off-road	22. 1	21.7	1. 02
Mountain biking	18. 5	18. 1	1. 02
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	36. 1	35. 7	1. 01
View birds	32. 7	32. 3	1. 01

Table 4d.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= RACE, Strata= BLACK

	Black or Afric.	Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	Amer.	Area	area %
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	32. 5	35. 7	0. 91
Vi ew birds	25. 7	32. 3	0. 80
Drive off-road	14. 2	21. 7	0. 65
Day hi ki ng	18. 9	32. 2	0. 59
Mountain biking	9. 9	18. 1	0. 55
Big game hunting	4. 9	9. 3	0. 53
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	23. 1	44. 9	0. 51
Small game hunting	4. 9	10. 2	0. 48
Backpacki ng	4. 6	9. 6	0. 48
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	13. 0	35. 2	0. 37
View wildlife	15. 1	48. 0	0. 31
Visit waterside besides beach	7. 6	25. 5	0. 30
Developed camping	6. 0	23. 2	0. 26
Warmwater fishing	5. 2	30. 7	0. 17
Swimming in natural water	6. 2	38. 1	0. 16
View or photograph fish	2. 4	20. 0	0. 12
Horseback riding on trails	0. 0	9. 7	0.00
Primitive camping	0. 0	16. 8	0. 00

Table 4d.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= RACE, Strata= OTHER (OTHER includes Asian, Pacific Islander, and American Indian)

Activity	Other	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Drive off-road	27. 2	21. 7	1. 25
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	49. 5	44. 9	1. 10
Day hi ki ng	33. 2	32. 2	1.03
Horseback riding on trails	9. 7	9. 7	1.00
View or photograph fish	18. 2	20. 0	0. 91
View birds	29. 0	32. 3	0. 90
Warmwater fishing	26. 9	30. 7	0. 88
Backpacki ng	7. 7	9. 6	0. 80
Mountain biking	12. 1	18. 1	0. 67
View wildlife	31.8	48. 0	0. 66
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	23. 0	35. 2	0. 65
Developed camping	13. 9	23. 2	0. 60
Swimming in natural water	17. 1	38. 1	0. 45
Visit waterside besides beach	10. 7	25. 5	0. 42
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	14.8	35. 7	0.41
Primitive camping	0.0	16. 8	0. 00
Big game hunting	0.0	9. 3	0. 00
Small game hunting	0.0	10. 2	0.00

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4d. 4--Outdoor\ recreation\ participation\ by\ demographic\ strata: \\ Most\ popul\ ar\ National\ Forest-based\ activities \\ \end{tabular}$

 ${\bf Demographi} \ c \ \ {\bf category=} \ \ {\bf RACE/ETHNICITY}, \ \ {\bf Strata=} \ \ {\bf HISPANIC}$

		Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	Hi spani c	Area	area %
View birds	48. 2	32. 2	1. 50
Day hi ki ng	38. 0	32. 5	1. 17
Mountain biking	20. 7	18. 0	1. 15
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	44. 4	45. 2	0. 98
View or photograph fish	19. 4	20. 1	0. 97
Visit waterside besides beach	23. 4	25. 4	0. 92
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	30. 5	35. 5	0. 86
View wildlife	39. 8	48. 2	0. 83
Warmwater fishing	23. 5	30. 5	0. 77
Drive off-road	16. 0	21. 4	0. 75
Primitive camping	12. 6	16. 9	0. 75
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	26. 1	35. 6	0. 73
Swimming in natural water	21. 6	38. 2	0. 57
Horseback riding on trails	5. 5	9. 7	0. 57
Big game hunting	5. 1	9. 2	0. 55
Small game hunting	5. 1	9. 9	0. 52
Backpacki ng	4. 6	9. 7	0. 47
Developed camping	7. 6	23. 0	0. 33

Table 4e.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= Less than \$20,000

Activity	\$<20k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	32. 2	35. 4	0. 91
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	33. 7	40. 3	0. 84
Swimming in natural water	33. 2	41. 1	0. 81
View wildlife	40. 2	51. 1	0. 79
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	38. 6	49. 1	0. 79
Developed camping	16. 8	23. 4	0. 72
Primitive camping	14. 0	19. 5	0. 72
Mountain biking	13. 0	18. 0	0. 72
View or photograph fish	13.8	20. 7	0. 67
Drive off-road	13. 4	20. 1	0. 67
Day hi ki ng	20. 6	34. 7	0. 59
Visit waterside besides beach	18. 0	30. 4	0. 59
View birds	16. 8	30. 5	0. 55
Warmwater fishing	16. 1	30. 1	0. 53
Horseback riding on trails	5. 5	12.8	0. 43
Backpacki ng	4. 6	11. 1	0. 41
Big game hunting	2. 9	9. 0	0. 32
Small game hunting	3. 3	10. 8	0. 31

Table 4e.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category= INCOME}, \quad \textbf{Strata= $20,000 to $29,999}$

Activity	\$20- 29. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Small game hunting	15. 6	10. 8	1. 44
Warmwater fishing	40. 9	30. 1	1. 36
Big game hunting	11.6	9. 0	1. 29
Backpacki ng	13. 4	11. 1	1. 21
Developed camping	27. 0	23. 4	1. 15
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	38. 9	35. 4	1. 10
View birds	33. 2	30. 5	1. 09
Primitive camping	20. 6	19. 5	1.06
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	49. 9	49. 1	1. 02
Day hi ki ng	35. 5	34. 7	1. 02
View or photograph fish	19. 6	20. 7	0. 95
Horseback riding on trails	12. 0	12. 8	0. 94
View wildlife	44. 8	51. 1	0. 88
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	31. 7	40. 3	0. 79
Visit waterside besides beach	21.8	30. 4	0. 72
Mountain biking	12. 9	18. 0	0. 72
Swimming in natural water	27. 7	41. 1	0. 67
Drive off-road	12. 0	20. 1	0. 60

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4e. 3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: \\ Most popular National Forest-based activities \\ \end{tabular}$

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ INCOME,\ Strata=\ \$30,\,000\ to\ \$39,\,999}$

Activity	\$30- 39. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Small game hunting	16. 5	10. 8	1. 53
Big game hunting	11.8	9. 0	1. 31
Drive off-road	25. 4	20. 1	1. 26
Developed camping	28. 1	23. 4	1. 20
Swimming in natural water	47. 8	41. 1	1. 16
Visit waterside besides beach	35. 0	30. 4	1. 15
Day hi ki ng	33. 7	34. 7	0. 97
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	33. 5	35. 4	0. 95
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	45.8	49. 1	0. 93
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	36. 7	40. 3	0. 91
View birds	27. 7	30. 5	0. 91
View wildlife	42. 5	51. 1	0. 83
Primitive camping	16. 0	19. 5	0. 82
Mountain biking	13. 7	18. 0	0. 76
Warmwater fishing	21. 8	30. 1	0. 72
View or photograph fish	14. 8	20. 7	0. 71
Backpacki ng	7. 9	11. 1	0.71
Horseback riding on trails	8. 1	12. 8	0. 63

Table 4e.4-Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ INCOME,\ Strata=\ \$40,\,000\ to\ \$49,\,999}$

Activity	\$40- 49. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Mountain biking	31. 8	18. 0	1. 77
Visit waterside besides beach	53. 0	30. 4	1.74
Horseback riding on trails	18. 9	12. 8	1.48
View or photograph fish	30. 2	20. 7	1.46
Primitive camping	27. 5	19. 5	1.41
Drive off-road	28. 0	20. 1	1. 39
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	54. 9	40. 3	1. 36
Developed camping	31. 8	23. 4	1. 36
View birds	40. 5	30. 5	1. 33
Swimming in natural water	52 . 6	41. 1	1. 28
View wildlife	64. 6	51. 1	1. 26
Backpacki ng	13. 3	11. 1	1. 20
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	41. 5	35. 4	1. 17
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	51. 7	49. 1	1.05
Day hi ki ng	33. 8	34. 7	0. 97
Warmwater fishing	26. 1	30. 1	0. 87
Small game hunting	6. 3	10.8	0. 58
Big game hunting	4. 6	9. 0	0. 51

Table 4e.5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category= INCOME}, \quad \textbf{Strata= \$50,000 to \$74,999}$

Activity	\$50- 74. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Big game hunting	20. 0	9. 0	2. 22
Small game hunting	18. 1	10.8	1. 68
Horseback riding on trails	18. 8	12. 8	1. 47
Backpacki ng	15. 7	11. 1	1. 41
Day hi ki ng	46. 8	34. 7	1. 35
Drive off-road	26. 1	20. 1	1. 30
Mountain biking	23. 4	18. 0	1. 30
Warmwater fishing	37. 9	30. 1	1. 26
View birds	36. 7	30. 5	1. 20
Swimming in natural water	45. 4	41. 1	1. 10
View wildlife	55. 1	51. 1	1.08
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	52. 5	49. 1	1. 07
Visit waterside besides beach	31. 7	30. 4	1.04
Developed camping	24. 2	23. 4	1. 03
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	34. 7	35. 4	0. 98
View or photograph fish	20. 0	20. 7	0. 97
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	38. 6	40. 3	0. 96
Primitive camping	16. 8	19. 5	0. 86

Table 4e.6--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$75,000 to \$99,999

Activity	\$75- 99. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Backpacki ng	25. 6	11. 1	2. 31
Warmwater fishing	55. 6	30. 1	1. 85
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	68. 4	40. 3	1. 70
View or photograph fish	34. 4	20. 7	1. 66
Mountain biking	28. 4	18. 0	1. 58
Day hi ki ng	54. 0	34. 7	1. 56
View birds	45. 1	30. 5	1. 48
Primitive camping	27. 7	19. 5	1. 42
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	67. 2	49. 1	1. 37
Swimming in natural water	54 . 6	41. 1	1. 33
Drive off-road	26. 7	20. 1	1. 33
Visit waterside besides beach	40. 2	30. 4	1. 32
View wildlife	66. 9	51. 1	1. 31
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	44. 1	35. 4	1. 25
Developed camping	28. 4	23. 4	1. 21
Horseback riding on trails	10. 4	12. 8	0. 81
Big game hunting	4. 7	9. 0	0. 52
Small game hunting	4. 7	10.8	0. 44

Table 4e.7--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$100,000 or more

			Ratio of
		Total	strata %
		Market	to market
Activity	\$100+k	Area	area %
Horseback riding on trails	24. 3	12. 8	1. 90
View or photograph fish	28. 6	20. 7	1. 38
View wildlife	67. 4	51. 1	1. 32
Primitive camping	25. 1	19. 5	1. 29
Warmwater fishing	37. 9	30. 1	1. 26
Day hi ki ng	41.4	34. 7	1. 19
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	57. 7	49. 1	1. 18
View birds	33. 0	30. 5	1. 08
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	42. 2	40. 3	1. 05
Visit waterside besides beach	31. 3	30. 4	1. 03
Swimming in natural water	41.9	41. 1	1. 02
Small game hunting	10. 7	10.8	0. 99
Backpacki ng	10.6	11. 1	0. 95
Drive off-road	17. 9	20. 1	0. 89
Mountain biking	14. 9	18. 0	0. 83
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	28. 5	35. 4	0. 81
Big game hunting	6.8	9. 0	0. 76
Developed camping	12. 1	23. 4	0. 52

Table 4f.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ METROPOLI\,TAN\ STATUS,\ Strata=\ NON-METROPOLI\,TAN}$

Activity	Non-metropolitan	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Small game hunting	14. 0	10. 0	1. 40
Big game hunting	11. 9	9. 1	1. 31
Drive off-road	27. 1	21. 4	1. 27
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	40. 4	35. 3	1. 14
Warmwater fishing	34. 3	30. 5	1. 12
Primitive camping	18. 2	16. 8	1. 08
View or photograph fish	20. 6	19. 9	1.04
Horseback riding on trails	9. 9	9. 7	1. 02
Developed camping	22. 6	22. 9	0. 99
Backpacki ng	9. 3	9. 6	0. 97
Day hi ki ng	30. 9	32. 2	0. 96
View wildlife	45. 5	47.8	0. 95
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	42. 5	45. 0	0. 94
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	33. 1	35. 5	0. 93
Visit waterside besides beach	22. 7	25. 3	0. 90
Swimming in natural water	33. 6	38. 0	0. 88
View birds	28. 4	32. 2	0. 88
Mountain biking	15. 4	18. 0	0. 86

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4f. 2--Outdoor\ recreation\ participation\ by\ demographic\ strata: \\ Most\ popul\ ar\ National\ Forest-based\ activities \\ \end{tabular}$

${\tt Demographi\:c\:\: category=\:METROPOLI\:TAN\:\:STATUS,\:\: Strata=\:\: METROPOLI\:TAN\:}$

Activity	Metropolitan	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Mountain biking	20. 2	18. 0	1. 12
Swimming in natural water	41. 7	38. 0	1. 10
View birds	35. 3	32. 2	1. 10
Visit waterside besides beach	27. 5	25. 3	1. 09
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	47. 1	45. 0	1.05
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	37. 4	35. 5	1.05
View wildlife	49. 7	47.8	1.04
Day hi ki ng	33. 4	32. 2	1.04
Backpacki ng	9. 8	9. 6	1. 02
Developed camping	23. 1	22. 9	1. 01
Horseback riding on trails	9. 5	9. 7	0. 98
View or photograph fish	19. 2	19. 9	0. 96
Primitive camping	15. 6	16. 8	0. 93
Warmwater fishing	27. 4	30. 5	0. 90
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	31. 0	35. 3	0. 88
Drive off-road	16. 6	21. 4	0. 78
Big game hunting	6. 8	9. 1	0. 75
Small game hunting	6. 7	10. 0	0. 67

Table 4g.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ DI\,SABLED,\ Type=\ PHYSICAL\ DI\,SABILITY}$

	Percent
Activity	parti ci pati ng
Vi ew birds	36. 55
View wildlife	31. 62
Swimming in natural water	27. 24
Warmwater fishing	24. 71
Drive off-road	18. 26
Day hi ki ng	18. 24
Developed camping	16. 03
Primitive camping	15. 77
View or photograph fish	10. 87
Small game hunting	8. 44
Big game hunting	6. 11
Backpacki ng	5. 00

Disability data are from NSRE 1994-1995. They are for all of Region 8, NOT just the Market Area.

Table 4g. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= DISABLED, Type= OTHER DISABILITY (Non-physical)

	Percent
Activity	parti ci pati ng
View birds	34. 80
View wildlife	33. 78
Swimming in natural water	32. 58
Warmwater fishing	32. 29
Drive off-road	20. 08
View or photograph fish	18. 70
Developed camping	18. 34
Day hi ki ng	16. 60
Primitive camping	14. 91
Big game hunting	8. 69
Small game hunting	8. 57
Backpacki ng	5. 00

Disability data are from NSRE 1994-1995. They are for all of Region 8, NOT just the Market Area.

Table of Contents for Equity Analysis

	Table Nu	umber
	(Append	lix III)
Bicycling		5
Mountain biking		
Horseback Riding on Trails		
Picnicking		
Family Gatherings		
Visit Nature Centers		
Visit Prehistoric Sites		-
Visit Historic Sites		
Walking for Pleasure		
e		
Hiking		
Backpacking		
Developed Camping		
Primitive Camping		
Visit a Wilderness or Other Primitive Area		
Gather Mushrooms, Berries, etc		
Big Game Hunting		
Small Game Hunting		
Migratory Bird Hunting		
Sightseeing		
Driving for Pleasure		
Driving Off-Road	• • • • • • • •	25
Coldwater Fishing		
Warmwater Fishing		27
Saltwater Fishing		28
Canoeing		29
Kayaking		30
Motorboating		31
Waterskiing		32
Rafting		33
Swimming in Lakes, Streams, Oceans		34
Visit a Beach		35
Visit Waterside Besides Beach		36
View/photograph Birds		37
View/photograph Fish		38
View/photograph Other Wildlife		39
View/photograph Wildflowers, Trees, etc.		40
View/photograph Natural Scenery		41

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5-- Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Bi cycl i ng

	% of parti ci pants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
bemographic group	HULH	HULLI	(1)/(2)	popuración
Mal e	49. 4	45. 0	1. 10	48. 2
Female	50. 6	55. 0	0. 92	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	92. 8	92. 4	1. 00	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	3. 4	4. 4	0. 77	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 4	1. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	3. 4	0. 4	8. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 4		11. 9
				•
16-24	29. 7	17. 5	1. 70	16. 2
25-34	16. 6	14. 6	1. 14	17. 4
35-44	25. 3	19. 8	1. 28	21. 0
45-54	14. 2	16. 4	0.87	17. 7
55-64	8. 2	14. 2	0. 58	11. 3
65+	6. 1	17. 5	0. 35	16. 4
<\$15, 000	4. 7	9. 6	0. 49	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 1	8. 7	0. 93	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 5	20. 4	1.05	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 4	9. 8	1. 27	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 5	3. 6	1. 81	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 6	5. 8	1. 14	15. 2
Don't know	3. 4	4. 5	0. 76	•
Refused	37. 0	37. 5	0. 99	•
				•
U.S. citizen	99. 1	99. 5	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 9	0. 5	1.80	9. 5
-				
Non-metro resident	36. 7	45. 3	0. 81	19. 8
Metro area resident	63. 3	54. 7	1. 16	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 6--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Mountain Biking

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	55. 9	45. 0	1. 24	48. 2
Femal e	44. 1	55. 0	0. 80	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	93. 7	92. 4	1. 01	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	2. 6	4. 4	0. 59	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 7	0. 4	1. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	3. 1	0. 4	7. 75	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 4		11. 9
				•
16-24	35. 6	17. 5	2. 03	16. 2
25-34	20. 6	14. 6	1.41	17. 4
35-44	24. 8	19. 8	1. 25	21. 0
45-54	12. 5	16. 4	0. 76	17. 7
55-64	5. 3	14. 2	0.37	11. 3
65+	1. 2	17. 5	0.07	16. 4
				•
<\$15,000	4. 5	9. 6	0.47	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 9	8. 7	0. 91	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 9	20. 4	1. 12	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 0	9. 8	1. 12	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 0	3. 6	1. 67	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 2	5. 8	1. 24	15. 2
Don't know	3. 2	4. 5	0.71	•
Refused	37. 4	37. 5	1.00	
		•		
U.S. citizen	99. 3	99. 5	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 7	0. 5	1.40	9. 5
Non-metro resident	39. 4	45. 3	0.87	19. 8
Metro area resident	60. 6	54.7	1. 11	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table \ 7-- Comparison \ of \ demographic \ composition \ of \ activity \ participants \ to \ all \ NSRE \ 2000-2001 \ respondents \end{tabular}$

Horseback Riding on Trails

	% of participants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	55. 1	45. 0	1. 22	48. 2
Femal e	44. 9	55. 0	0. 82	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	97. 5	92. 4	1. 06	71. 3
Black, non-Hispanic	1. 0	4. 4	0. 23	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 5	0. 4	3. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 4		3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 4		11. 9
				•
16-24	30. 9	17. 5	1. 77	16. 2
25-34	19. 5	14. 6	1. 34	17. 4
35-44	18. 9	19. 8	0. 95	21. 0
45-54	17. 8	16. 4	1.09	17. 7
55-64	7. 9	14. 2	0. 56	11. 3
65+	5. 0	17. 5	0. 29	16. 4
			•	•
<\$15,000	3. 0	9. 6	0. 31	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 3	8. 7	1. 07	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	17. 3	20. 4	0. 85	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	15. 6	9. 8	1. 59	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 1	3. 6	1. 69	12. 7
\$100, 000+	11. 1	5. 8	1. 91	15. 2
Don't know	4. 3	4. 5	0. 96	
Refused	33. 3	37. 5	0.89	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	99. 5	1.01	90. 5
Foreign born		0. 5		9. 5
Non-metro resident	46. 9	45. 3	1.04	19. 8
Metro area resident	53. 1	54. 7	0. 97	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table 8--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Pi cni cki ng

	% of participants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	42. 0	45. 0	0. 93	48. 2
Femal e	58. 0	55. 0	1. 05	51.8
			•	•
White, non-Hispanic	93. 9	92. 4	1. 02	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	3. 2	4. 4	0. 73	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 1	0. 4	0. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 1	0. 4	0. 25	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 6	2. 4	1.08	11. 9
				•
16-24	16. 4	17. 5	0. 94	16. 2
25-34	15. 1	14. 6	1.03	17. 4
35-44	24. 0	19. 8	1. 21	21. 0
45-54	18. 1	16. 4	1. 10	17. 7
55-64	12. 7	14. 2	0.89	11. 3
65+	13. 6	17. 5	0. 78	16. 4
<\$15,000	8. 3	9. 6	0. 86	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 0	8. 7	1.03	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 2	20. 4	1. 14	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 1	9. 8	1. 23	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 4	3. 6	1. 22	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 9	5. 8	1. 02	15. 2
Don't know	3. 4	4. 5	0. 76	
Refused	33. 7	37. 5	0. 90	
U.S. citizen	99. 4	99. 5	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 6	0. 5	1. 20	9. 5
Non-metro resident	44. 0	45. 3	0. 97	19. 8
Metro area resident	56 . 0	54. 7	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 9--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Family Gatherings

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	43. 0	45. 0	0. 96	48. 2
Femal e	57. 0	55. 0	1.04	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	92. 8	92. 4	1. 00	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	4. 2	4. 4	0. 95	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 1	0. 4	0. 25	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 5	2. 4	1.04	11. 9
16-24	18. 1	17. 5	1. 03	16. 2
25-34	15. 4	14.6	1.05	17. 4
35-44	21. 4	19. 8	1. 08	21. 0
45-54	17. 1	16. 4	1.04	17. 7
55-64	13. 3	14. 2	0. 94	11. 3
65+	14. 7	17. 5	0. 84	16. 4
<\$15, 000	9. 3	9. 6	0. 97	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 7	8. 7	1. 00	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 6	20. 4	1. 11	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	9. 5	9. 8	0. 97	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 3	3. 6	1. 19	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 7	5. 8	0. 98	15. 2
Don't know	3. 4	4. 5	0. 76	
Refused	36. 5	37. 5	0. 97	•
U.S. citizen	99. 5	99. 5	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 5	0. 5	1.00	9. 5
Non-metro resident	44. 9	45. 3	0. 99	19. 8
Metro area resident	55. 1	54. 7	1. 01	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 10--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Nature Centers etc.

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
0 1 0 1			, , , ,	
Mal e	43. 4	45. 0	0. 96	48. 2
Female	56. 6	55. 0	1.03	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	92. 9	92. 4	1. 01	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	4. 3	4. 4	0. 98	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 2	0. 4	0. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 2	0. 4	0. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 5	2. 4	1.04	11. 9
				•
16-24	19. 1	17. 5	1. 09	16. 2
25-34	18. 7	14. 6	1. 28	17. 4
35-44	22. 1	19. 8	1. 12	21. 0
45-54	18. 2	16. 4	1. 11	17. 7
55-64	12. 8	14. 2	0. 90	11. 3
65+	9. 1	17. 5	0. 52	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	6. 3	9. 6	0. 66	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 5	8. 7	0. 98	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	25. 2	20. 4	1. 24	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 6	9. 8	1. 39	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 4	3. 6	1. 22	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 5	5. 8	1. 29	15. 2
Don't know	4. 1	4. 5	0. 91	
Refused	30. 5	37. 5	0. 81	
U.S. citizen	99. 0	99. 5	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 0	0. 5	2.00	9. 5
Non-metro resident	37. 1	45. 3	0.82	19. 8
Metro area resident	62. 9	54. 7	1. 15	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 11--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Prehistoric Sites

	% of participants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	52. 1	45. 0	1. 16	48. 2
Femal e	47. 9	55. 0	0. 87	51. 8
remare				
White, non-Hispanic	92. 1	92. 4	1. 00	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	4. 5	4. 4	1. 02	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	3. 1	0. 4	7. 75	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 4		11. 9
•				
16-24	21. 2	17. 5	1. 21	16. 2
25-34	21. 0	14. 6	1.44	17. 4
35-44	22. 8	19. 8	1. 15	21. 0
45-54	17. 7	16. 4	1.08	17. 7
55-64	10. 8	14. 2	0. 76	11. 3
65+	6. 6	17. 5	0. 38	16. 4
	•			
<\$15,000	3. 9	9. 6	0.41	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 1	8. 7	1. 05	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	24. 2	20. 4	1. 19	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 2	9. 8	1.45	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 5	3. 6	1. 53	12. 7
\$100, 000+	10. 6	5. 8	1.83	15. 2
Don't know	2. 4	4. 5	0. 53	•
Refused	30. 1	37. 5	0. 80	
	•			
U.S. citizen	100. 0	99. 5	1.01	90. 5
Foreign born		0. 5		9. 5
Non-metro resident	34. 4	45. 3	0. 76	19. 8
Metro area resident	65. 6	54. 7	1. 20	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the U.S.

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

Table 12--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents

Visit Historic Sites

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
being apin c group	AICEA	AKLA	(1)/(2)	popuracion
Male	46. 2	45. 0	1. 03	48. 2
Femal e	53. 8	55. 0	0. 98	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	93. 2	92. 4	1. 01	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	3. 5	4. 4	0. 80	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	3. 0	0. 4	7. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 4		11. 9
16-24	19. 6	17. 5	1. 12	16. 2
25-34	12. 3	14. 6	0.84	17. 4
35-44	23. 1	19. 8	1. 17	21. 0
45-54	20. 7	16. 4	1. 26	17. 7
55-64	12. 0	14. 2	0. 85	11. 3
65+	12. 3	17. 5	0. 70	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 7	9. 6	0. 59	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 0	8. 7	0. 92	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	26. 0	20. 4	1. 27	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 7	9. 8	1.40	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 8	3. 6	1. 33	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 5	5. 8	1. 29	15. 2
Don't know	4. 3	4. 5	0. 96	
Refused	30. 0	37. 5	0. 80	
U.S. citizen	99. 6	99. 5	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 4	0. 5	0. 80	9. 5

Non-metro resident	36. 0	45. 3	0. 79	19.8
Metro area resident	64. 0	54. 7	1. 17	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 13--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Walking For Pleasure

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	42. 2	45. 0	0. 94	48. 2
Femal e	57. 8	55. 0	1. 05	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	91. 8	92. 4	0. 99	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	5. 0	4. 4	1. 14	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 4	1. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 4	0. 4	1.00	3.8
Hi spani c	2. 3	2. 4	0. 96	11. 9
16-24	16. 6	17. 5	0. 95	16. 2
25-34	15. 9	14. 6	1. 09	17. 4
35-44	20. 4	19. 8	1.03	21.0
45-54	16. 8	16. 4	1. 02	17. 7
55-64	13. 7	14. 2	0. 96	11. 3
65+	16. 6	17. 5	0. 95	16. 4
<\$15,000	8. 3	9. 6	0. 86	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 3	8. 7	0. 95	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 0	20. 4	1.03	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 6	9. 8	1.08	21. 2

\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 1	3. 6	1. 14	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 3	5. 8	1. 09	15. 2
Don't know	4. 5	4. 5	1. 00	
Refused	36. 9	37. 5	0. 98	
				•
U.S. citizen	99. 4	99. 5	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 6	0. 5	1. 20	9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	43. 6	45. 3	0. 96	19.8
Metro area resident	56. 4	54. 7	1. 03	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 14--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Hi ki ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	55. 8	45. 0	1. 24	48. 2
Femal e	44. 2	55. 0	0. 80	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	93. 5	92. 4	1. 01	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	2. 6	4. 4	0. 59	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 4	1. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0.4	0. 4	1.00	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 9	2. 4	1. 21	11. 9
16-24	21. 2	17. 5	1. 21	16. 2
25-34	18. 9	14. 6	1. 29	17. 4
35-44	24. 7	19. 8	1. 25	21.0

45-54	17. 0	16. 4	1. 04	17. 7
55-64	9. 7	14. 2	0. 68	11. 3
65+	8. 5	17. 5	0. 49	16. 4
<\$15,000	6. 2	9. 6	0. 65	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 5	8. 7	1. 09	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	25. 1	20. 4	1. 23	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 5	9. 8	1. 38	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 2	3. 6	1.44	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 8	5. 8	1. 17	15. 2
Don't know	3. 8	4. 5	0. 84	
Refused	29. 9	37. 5	0. 80	
				•
U.S. citizen	99. 4	99. 5	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 6	0. 5	1. 20	9. 5
				•
Non-metro resident	43. 4	45. 3	0. 96	19. 8
Metro area resident	56. 6	54. 7	1. 03	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 15--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Backpacki ng

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Male	66. 7	45. 0	1. 48	48. 2
Femal e	33. 3	55. 0	0. 61	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	95. 9	92. 4	1. 04	71. 3

Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	2. 2	4. 4	0. 50	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 4	1. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	3. 8
Hi spani c	1. 2	2. 4	0. 50	11. 9
16-24	36. 2	17. 5	2. 07	16. 2
25-34	17. 6	14. 6	1. 21	17. 4
35-44	25. 6	19. 8	1. 29	21. 0
45-54	11. 1	16. 4	0. 68	17. 7
55-64	6. 1	14. 2	0. 43	11. 3
65+	3. 4	17. 5	0. 19	16. 4
<\$15, 000	6. 0	9. 6	0. 63	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 0	8. 7	1. 03	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 5	20. 4	1. 10	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 9	9. 8	1. 52	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 2	3. 6	1. 72	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 5	5. 8	1. 29	15. 2
Don't know	5. 7	4. 5	1. 27	
Refused	28. 1	37. 5	0. 75	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	99. 5	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		0. 5	•	9. 5
	•	•	•	•
Non-metro resident	44. 1	45. 3	0. 97	19. 8
Metro area resident	55. 9	54. 7	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

 $population\ are\ also\ shown\ for\ comparison.$

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 16--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Developed Camping

% of % of all

	participants in MARKET	respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	47. 9	45. 0	1. 06	48. 2
Femal e	52. 1	55. 0	0. 95	51. 8
remare	J2. 1			
White, non-Hispanic	97. 5	92. 4	1. 06	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	1. 2	4. 4	0. 27	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 2	0. 4	0. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 4	0. 4	1.00	3. 8
Hi spani c	0. 8	2. 4	0. 33	11. 9
				•
16-24	24. 8	17. 5	1. 42	16. 2
25-34	17. 9	14. 6	1. 23	17. 4
35-44	24. 7	19. 8	1. 25	21. 0
45-54	15. 0	16. 4	0. 91	17. 7
55-64	8. 3	14. 2	0. 58	11. 3
65+	9. 3	17. 5	0. 53	16. 4
<\$15, 000	6. 2	9. 6	0. 65	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 5	8. 7	1. 09	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	27. 9	20. 4	1. 37	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 0	9. 8	1. 12	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 8	3. 6	1.06	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 8	5. 8	0. 83	15. 2
Don't know	1. 4	4. 5	0. 31	
Refused	35. 4	37. 5	0. 94	•
		•	•	•
U.S. citizen	99. 5	99. 5	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 5	0. 5	1.00	9. 5
				•
Non-metro resident	44. 9	45. 3	0. 99	19. 8
Metro area resident	55. 1	54. 7	1. 01	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 17--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Primitive Camping

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	63. 2	45. 0	1. 40	48. 2
Female	36. 8	55. 0	0. 67	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	98. 2	92. 4	1. 06	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	1. 8	4. 4	0.41	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H		0.4	•	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0.4	•	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 4	•	11. 9
16-24	39. 9	17. 5	2. 28	16. 2
25-34	18. 6	14. 6	1. 27	17. 4
35-44	18. 5	19. 8	0. 93	21. 0
45-54	13. 3	16. 4	0. 81	17. 7
55-64	6. 6	14. 2	0. 46	11. 3
65+	3. 1	17. 5	0. 18	16. 4
		•	•	•
<\$15, 000	6. 5	9. 6	0. 68	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	11. 7	8. 7	1. 34	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 9	20. 4	1. 12	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	7. 9	9. 8	0. 81	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 9	3. 6	1.64	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 7	5. 8	1. 33	15. 2
Don't know	3. 2	4. 5	0.71	
Refused	34. 2	37. 5	0. 91	•
			•	•
U.S. citizen	100. 0	99. 5	1.01	90. 5
Foreign born		0. 5	•	9. 5
			•	•
Non-metro resident	49. 1	45. 3	1. 08	19. 8
Metro area resident	50. 9	54. 7	0. 93	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the U.S.

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 18--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit a Wilderness or Other Primitive Area

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U.S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	56. 2	45. 0	1. 25	48. 2
Femal e	43. 8	55. 0	0. 80	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	93. 7	92. 4	1. 01	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	4. 1	4. 4	0. 93	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 4	1. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 8	0. 4	4. 50	3.8
Hi spani c		2. 4		11. 9
16-24	25. 1	17. 5	1. 43	16. 2
25-34	18. 7	14. 6	1. 28	17. 4
35-44	22. 0	19. 8	1. 11	21. 0
45-54	16. 2	16. 4	0. 99	17. 7
55-64	11. 1	14. 2	0. 78	11. 3
65+	6. 9	17. 5	0. 39	16. 4
<\$15,000	8. 2	9. 6	0. 85	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 0	8. 7	1.03	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	24. 5	20. 4	1. 20	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 5	9. 8	1. 07	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 7	3. 6	1. 58	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 9	5. 8	1. 02	15. 2
Don't know	3. 0	4. 5	0. 67	
Refused	33. 2	37. 5	0. 89	
U.S. citizen	99. 4	99. 5	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 6	0. 5	1. 20	9. 5
Non-metro resident	42. 3	45. 3	0. 93	19. 8
Metro area resident	57. 7	54. 7	1. 05	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 19--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Gather Mushrooms-Berries-etc.

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	50. 0	45. 0	1. 11	48. 2
Female	50. 0	55. 0	0. 91	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	95. 6	92. 4	1.03	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	1. 6	4. 4	0. 36	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 4	1. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 1	0. 4	5. 25	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 4		11. 9
16-24	23. 6	17. 5	1. 35	16. 2
25-34	16. 4	14. 6	1. 12	17. 4
35-44	20. 9	19. 8	1.06	21. 0
45-54	14. 4	16. 4	0. 88	17. 7
55-64	9. 9	14. 2	0. 70	11. 3
65+	14. 9	17. 5	0. 85	16. 4
			•	
<\$15,000	8. 7	9. 6	0. 91	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 7	8. 7	1. 11	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 3	20. 4	1.04	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 0	9. 8	1. 02	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 6	3. 6	1. 28	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 8	5. 8	0.83	15. 2
Don't know	3. 5	4. 5	0. 78	
Refused	37. 5	37. 5	1. 00	
U.S. citizen	99. 6	99. 5	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 4	0. 5	0.80	9. 5
Non-metro resident	52. 0	45. 3	1. 15	19. 8
Metro area resident	48. 0	54. 7	0. 88	80. 2

Column percents sum to $100\ \text{within}$ each demographic group. A ratio larger than $1.0\ \text{indicates}$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{\it U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 20--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Big Game Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	88. 3	45. 0	1. 96	48. 2
Female	11. 7	55. 0	0. 21	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	95. 8	92. 4	1.04	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	2. 9	4. 4	0. 66	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 3	0. 4	3. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI,non-Hi sp.		0. 4		3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 4		11. 9
16-24	22. 5	17. 5	1. 29	16. 2
25-34	25. 0	14. 6	1. 71	17. 4
35-44	22. 2	19. 8	1. 12	21. 0
45-54	11. 2	16. 4	0. 68	17. 7
55-64	9. 1	14. 2	0. 64	11. 3
65+	10. 0	17. 5	0. 57	16. 4
			•	
<\$15,000	5. 2	9. 6	0. 54	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	11. 2	8. 7	1. 29	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	24. 2	20. 4	1. 19	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 2	9. 8	1. 24	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	1. 0	3. 6	0. 28	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 1	5. 8	0.71	15. 2
Don't know	6. 3	4. 5	1.40	

Refused	35. 6	37. 5	0. 95	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	99. 5	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		0. 5		9. 5
Non-metro resident	59. 6	45. 3	1. 32	19. 8
Metro area resident	40. 4	54. 7	0. 74	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 21--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Small Game Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	94. 1	45. 0	2. 09	48. 2
Femal e	5. 9	55. 0	0. 11	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	96. 2	92. 4	1. 04	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	2. 6	4. 4	0. 59	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 2	0. 4	3. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 4		3.8
Hi spani c	•	2. 4		11. 9
16-24	20. 8	17. 5	1. 19	16. 2
25-34	18. 4	14. 6	1. 26	17. 4
35-44	21.7	19. 8	1. 10	21. 0
45-54	18. 1	16. 4	1. 10	17. 7
55-64	10. 7	14. 2	0. 75	11. 3
65+	10. 3	17. 5	0. 59	16. 4

			•	
<\$15,000	5. 4	9. 6	0. 56	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 4	8. 7	0. 85	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	25. 4	20. 4	1. 25	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	15. 9	9. 8	1. 62	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	1. 8	3. 6	0. 50	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 0	5. 8	0. 86	15. 2
Don't know	5. 4	4. 5	1. 20	
Refused	33. 7	37. 5	0. 90	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	99. 5	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		0. 5		9. 5
Non-metro resident	64. 0	45. 3	1. 41	19. 8
Metro area resident	36. 0	54. 7	0. 66	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 22--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Migratory Bird Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	100. 0	45. 0	2. 22	48. 2
Female		55. 0		51.8
White, non-Hispanic	100. 0	92. 4	1.08	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c		4. 4		12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H		0. 4		0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 4		3. 8

Hi spani c	•	2. 4		11. 9
16-24	48. 8	17. 5	2. 79	16. 2
25-34	16. 9	14. 6	1. 16	17. 4
35-44	29. 1	19. 8	1. 47	21. 0
45-54	5. 2	16. 4	0. 32	17. 7
55-64		14. 2		11. 3
65+		17. 5		16. 4
		•		
<\$15,000	16. 2	9. 6	1. 69	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 9	8. 7	1. 25	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	3. 4	20. 4	0. 17	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	9. 5	9. 8	0. 97	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	60. 1	3. 6	16. 69	12. 7
\$100, 000+		5. 8		15. 2
Don't know		4. 5		
Refused		37. 5		
U.S. citizen	100. 0	99. 5	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		0. 5		9. 5
Non-metro resident	61. 0	45. 3	1. 35	19. 8
Metro area resident	39. 0	54. 7	0. 71	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 23--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Si ghtseei ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on

Male	43. 0	45. 0	0. 96	48. 2
Femal e	57. 0	55. 0	1. 04	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	92. 0	92. 4	1. 00	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	5. 9	4. 4	1. 34	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 7	0. 4	4. 25	3.8
Hi spani c		2. 4		11. 9
16-24	15. 9	17. 5	0. 91	16. 2
25-34	15. 0	14. 6	1. 03	17. 4
35-44	23. 8	19. 8	1. 20	21.0
45-54	16. 8	16. 4	1. 02	17. 7
55-64	12. 7	14. 2	0. 89	11. 3
65+	15. 8	17. 5	0. 90	16. 4
<\$15,000	6. 2	9. 6	0. 65	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 6	8. 7	1. 10	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 9	20. 4	1. 12	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 3	9. 8	1. 26	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 7	3. 6	1. 03	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 4	5. 8	1. 10	15. 2
Don't know	4. 1	4. 5	0. 91	
Refused	34. 9	37. 5	0. 93	
U.S. citizen	99. 9	99. 5	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 1	0. 5	0. 20	9. 5
Non-metro resident	44. 0	45. 3	0. 97	19. 8
Metro area resident	56. 0	54. 7	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 24--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Driving For Pleasure

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	43. 6	45. 0	0. 97	48. 2
Female	56. 4	55. 0	1. 03	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	91. 9	92. 4	0. 99	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	5. 8	4. 4	1. 32	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 4	1. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 8	0. 4	4. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c	•	2. 4	•	11. 9
10.04				
16-24	17. 7	17. 5	1. 01	16. 2
25-34	17. 3	14. 6	1. 18	17. 4
35-44	22. 1	19. 8	1. 12	21. 0
45-54	16. 4	16. 4	1. 00	17. 7
55-64	12. 6	14. 2	0. 89	11. 3
65+	14. 0	17. 5	0. 80	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 6	9. 6	0. 58	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 3	8. 7	1. 07	12. 0
\$25, 000-\$49, 999	23. 9	20. 4	1. 17	28. 3
\$50, 000-\$74, 999	12. 5	9. 8	1. 28	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 6	3. 6	1. 00	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 7	5. 8	0. 98	15. 2
Don't know	3. 3	4. 5	0. 73	
Refused				•
kerusea	36. 1	37. 5	0. 96	
U.S. citizen	99. 9	99. 5	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 1	0. 5	0. 20	9. 5
N				
Non-metro resident	43. 9	45. 3	0. 97	19. 8
Metro area resident	56 . 1	54. 7	1. 03	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table~25--Comparison~of~demographic~composition~of~activity~participants~to~all~NSRE~2000-2001~respondents \end{tabular}$

Driving Off-road

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Male	58. 8	45. 0	1. 31	48. 2
Female	41. 2	55. 0	0. 75	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	93. 5	92. 4	1. 01	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	3. 6	4. 4	0. 82	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 1	0. 4	2. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1.8	0. 4	4. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 4		11. 9
				•
16-24	30. 1	17. 5	1. 72	16. 2
25-34	20. 9	14. 6	1. 43	17. 4
35-44	22. 4	19. 8	1. 13	21. 0
45-54	13. 0	16. 4	0. 79	17. 7
55-64	8. 7	14. 2	0. 61	11. 3
65+	4. 9	17. 5	0. 28	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	4. 4	9. 6	0.46	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 1	8. 7	0. 82	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	25. 4	20. 4	1. 25	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 2	9. 8	1.04	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 1	3. 6	1. 42	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 4	5. 8	0. 93	15. 2
Don't know	3. 8	4. 5	0.84	•
Refused	38. 7	37. 5	1.03	•
				•
U.S. citizen	100. 0	99. 5	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		0. 5		9. 5
Non-metro resident	58. 0	45. 3	1. 28	19. 8
Metro area resident	42. 0	54. 7	0.77	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 26--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Coldwater Fishing

Demographic group Male	% of participants in MARKET AREA 69.3	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA 45.0	Ratio (1)/(2) 1.54	Percent of U.S. population
Femal e	30. 7	55. 0	0. 56	51. 8
1011110				
White, non-Hispanic	97. 9	92. 4	1. 06	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	1. 5	4. 4	0.34	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 1	0. 4	0. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 5	0. 4	1. 25	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 4		11. 9
				•
16-24	25. 3	17. 5	1. 45	16. 2
25-34	15. 3	14. 6	1.05	17. 4
35-44	19. 0	19. 8	0. 96	21. 0
45-54	15. 0	16. 4	0. 91	17. 7
55-64	16. 0	14. 2	1. 13	11. 3
65+	9. 4	17. 5	0. 54	16. 4
<\$15, 000	7. 1	9. 6	0.74	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	12. 1	8. 7	1. 39	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	17. 1	20. 4	0.84	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	9. 3	9. 8	0. 95	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 2	3. 6	1. 17	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 7	5. 8	0. 98	15. 2
Don't know	6. 0	4. 5	1. 33	•
Refused	38. 5	37. 5	1.03	•
	•			•
U.S. citizen	100. 0	99. 5	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	•	0. 5	•	9. 5
	•		•	•
Non-metro resident	52. 4	45. 3	1. 16	19. 8
Metro area resident	47. 6	54. 7	0. 87	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the U.S.

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

Table 27--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents

Warmwater Fishing

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	63. 5	45. 0	1.41	48. 2
Femal e	36. 5	55. 0	0.66	51.8
			•	•
White, non-Hispanic	96. 9	92. 4	1. 05	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	0. 8	4. 4	0. 18	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 1	0. 4	5. 25	3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 4	•	11. 9
			•	•
16-24	25. 8	17. 5	1.47	16. 2
25-34	17. 4	14. 6	1. 19	17. 4
35-44	19. 5	19. 8	0. 98	21.0
45-54	18. 1	16. 4	1. 10	17. 7
55-64	12. 1	14. 2	0. 85	11. 3
65+	7. 0	17. 5	0.40	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 5	9. 6	0. 57	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	10. 0	8. 7	1. 15	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	19. 8	20. 4	0. 97	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 7	9. 8	1. 19	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 3	3. 6	1.47	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 7	5. 8	1. 16	15. 2
Don't know	4. 3	4. 5	0. 96	•
Refused	36. 8	37. 5	0. 98	
U.S. citizen	99. 3	99. 5	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 7	0. 5	1.40	9. 5
				•

Non-metro resident	51. 4	45. 3	1. 13	19. 8
Metro area resident	48. 6	54 . 7	0.89	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 28--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Saltwater Fishing

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	72. 0	45. 0	1. 60	48. 2
Femal e	28. 0	55. 0	0. 51	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	97. 6	92. 4	1. 06	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	0. 9	4. 4	0. 20	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 5	0. 4	3. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 4		3.8
Hi spani c		2. 4		11. 9
16-24	25. 3	17. 5	1. 45	16. 2
25-34	16. 8	14. 6	1. 15	17. 4
35-44	21. 7	19. 8	1. 10	21. 0
45-54	17. 6	16. 4	1. 07	17. 7
55-64	10. 1	14. 2	0.71	11. 3
65+	8. 4	17. 5	0. 48	16. 4
				•
<\$15,000	10. 9	9. 6	1. 14	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	2. 7	8. 7	0. 31	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	15. 2	20. 4	0. 75	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	17. 6	9. 8	1.80	21. 2

\$75, 000- \$99, 999	10. 1	3. 6	2. 81	12. 7
\$100, 000+	14. 2	5.8	2. 45	15. 2
Don't know	2. 3	4. 5	0. 51	
Refused	27. 0	37. 5	0. 72	
				•
U.S. citizen	100. 0	99. 5	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		0. 5		9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	38. 6	45. 3	0. 85	19.8
Metro area resident	61. 4	54. 7	1. 12	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{\it U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\textbf{Table 29--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents$

Canoei ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	67. 3	45. 0	1. 50	48. 2
Femal e	32. 7	55. 0	0. 59	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	97. 7	92. 4	1. 06	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	0. 1	4. 4	0. 02	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	2. 2	0. 4	5. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 4	•	3.8
Hi spani c		2. 4		11. 9
16-24	38. 8	17. 5	2. 22	16. 2
25-34	18. 0	14. 6	1. 23	17. 4
35-44	20. 2	19. 8	1.02	21.0

45-54	13. 7	16. 4	0.84	17. 7
55-64	4. 7	14. 2	0. 33	11. 3
65+	4. 6	17. 5	0. 26	16. 4
<\$15,000	3. 6	9. 6	0. 38	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	5. 8	8. 7	0. 67	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	31. 6	20. 4	1. 55	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 3	9. 8	1. 36	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	7. 6	3. 6	2. 11	12. 7
\$100, 000+	11. 2	5. 8	1. 93	15. 2
Don't know	26. 9	4. 5	5. 98	
Refused		37. 5		
U.S. citizen	97. 8	99. 5	0. 98	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 2	0. 5	4. 40	9. 5
Non-metro resident	20. 7	45. 3	0. 46	19. 8
Metro area resident	79. 3	54. 7	1. 45	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 30--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Kayaki ng

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	79. 9	45. 0	1. 78	48. 2
Female	20. 1	55. 0	0. 37	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	100. 0	92. 4	1. 08	71. 3

Bl ack, non-Hi spani c		4. 4	•	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H		0.4	•	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0.4	•	3.8
Hi spani c		2.4		11. 9
		•		
16-24	56. 6	17. 5	3. 23	16. 2
25-34	11. 3	14. 6	0. 77	17. 4
35-44	21. 0	19. 8	1. 06	21. 0
45-54	11. 0	16. 4	0. 67	17. 7
55-64		14. 2		11. 3
65+		17. 5		16. 4
<\$15,000	19. 0	9. 6	1. 98	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	16. 3	8. 7	1. 87	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 9	20. 4	1. 12	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	29. 2	9. 8	2. 98	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	12. 6	3. 6	3. 50	12. 7
\$100, 000+	•	5.8		15. 2
Don't know		4. 5		
Refused		37. 5		
U.S. citizen	100. 0	99. 5	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		0. 5		9. 5
Non-metro resident	35. 2	45. 3	0. 78	19. 8
Metro area resident	64. 8	54. 7	1. 18	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

 $population\ are\ also\ shown\ for\ comparison.$

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\textbf{Table 31--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents$

Motorboating

	participants in MARKET	respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	56. 3	45. 0	1. 25	48. 2
Femal e	43. 7	55. 0	0. 79	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	97. 6	92. 4	1. 06	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	0. 2	4. 4	0. 05	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	2. 3	0. 4	5. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 4		3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 4		11. 9
16-24	25. 4	17. 5	1.45	16. 2
25-34	17. 3	14. 6	1. 18	17. 4
35-44	20. 8	19. 8	1.05	21. 0
45-54	17. 8	16. 4	1.09	17. 7
55-64	9. 4	14. 2	0. 66	11. 3
65+	9. 4	17. 5	0. 54	16. 4
<\$15, 000	4. 8	9. 6	0. 50	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 6	8. 7	1. 10	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 9	20. 4	1. 12	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 1	9. 8	1. 23	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 7	3. 6	1. 03	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 4	5. 8	1.45	15. 2
Don't know	0. 9	4. 5	0. 20	
Refused	37. 7	37. 5	1. 01	•
			•	•
U.S. citizen	99. 4	99. 5	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 6	0. 5	1. 20	9. 5
	•			•
Non-metro resident	41. 6	45. 3	0. 92	19. 8
Metro area resident	58. 4	54. 7	1.07	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 32--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Waterski i ng

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. popul ation
Male	60. 7	45. 0	1. 35	48. 2
Femal e	39. 3	55. 0	0.71	51.8
			•	
White, non-Hispanic	98. 1	92. 4	1.06	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	1. 9	4. 4	0. 43	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H		0. 4		0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 4		3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 4	•	11. 9
		•		
16-24	42. 4	17. 5	2. 42	16. 2
25-34	26. 6	14. 6	1. 82	17. 4
35-44	20. 3	19. 8	1. 03	21. 0
45-54	10. 7	16. 4	0. 65	17. 7
55-64		14. 2		11. 3
65+		17. 5		16. 4
		•		
<\$15, 000	8. 1	9. 6	0.84	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	22. 5	8. 7	2. 59	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	17. 3	20. 4	0. 85	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	4. 2	9. 8	0. 43	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	13. 4	3. 6	3. 72	12. 7
\$100, 000+	2. 2	5.8	0. 38	15. 2
Don't know	32. 3	4. 5	7. 18	
Refused		37. 5	•	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	99. 5	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		0. 5	•	9. 5
		•	•	
Non-metro resident	43. 4	45. 3	0. 96	19. 8
Metro area resident	56. 6	54. 7	1.03	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the U.S.

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 33--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Rafting

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	49. 0	45. 0	1. 09	48. 2
Femal e	51. 0	55. 0	0. 93	51. 8
	•			•
White, non-Hispanic	100. 0	92. 4	1. 08	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c		4. 4		12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H		0. 4		0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 4		3. 8
Hi spani c		2. 4		11. 9
		•		
16-24	42. 8	17. 5	2. 45	16. 2
25-34	14. 9	14. 6	1.02	17. 4
35-44	19. 6	19. 8	0. 99	21. 0
45-54	15. 3	16. 4	0. 93	17. 7
55-64	4. 8	14. 2	0. 34	11. 3
65+	2. 6	17. 5	0. 15	16. 4
<\$15,000	1. 3	9. 6	0. 14	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 5	8. 7	0. 98	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	18. 7	20. 4	0. 92	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	15. 8	9. 8	1.61	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 0	3. 6	0. 83	12. 7
\$100, 000+	15. 8	5. 8	2.72	15. 2
Don't know	1. 2	4. 5	0. 27	
Refused	35. 7	37. 5	0. 95	
		•		
U.S. citizen	99. 2	99. 5	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	0.8	0. 5	1. 60	9. 5
	•			
Non-metro resident	39. 2	45. 3	0.87	19. 8
Metro area resident	60. 8	54. 7	1. 11	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 34--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Swimming in Natural Water

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	51. 0	45. 0	1. 13	48. 2
Femal e	49. 0	55. 0	0.89	51. 8
	•			
White, non-Hispanic	97. 5	92. 4	1.06	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	0. 7	4. 4	0. 16	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 4	1.00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 4	0. 4	3. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c	•	2. 4		11. 9
16-24	28. 7	17. 5	1. 64	16. 2
25-34	16. 9	14. 6	1. 16	17. 4
35-44	23. 5	19. 8	1. 19	21. 0
45-54	16. 4	16. 4	1. 00	17. 7
55-64	8. 4	14. 2	0. 59	11. 3
65+	6. 2	17. 5	0. 35	16. 4
	•			
<\$15,000	5. 7	9. 6	0. 59	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 6	8. 7	0. 99	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 9	20. 4	1. 12	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 7	9. 8	1. 19	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 8	3. 6	1. 61	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 8	5. 8	1. 34	15. 2
Don't know	2. 1	4. 5	0. 47	
Refused	35. 4	37. 5	0. 94	
U.S. citizen	99. 5	99. 5	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 5	0. 5	1.00	9. 5
	•			•
Non-metro resident	40. 2	45. 3	0.89	19. 8
Metro area resident	59. 8	54. 7	1.09	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{\it U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 35--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit a Beach

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Male	45. 4	45. 0	1. 01	48. 2
Femal e	54. 6	55. 0	0. 99	51.8
White, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic	96. 9 1. 6	92. 4 4. 4	1. 05 0. 36	71. 3 12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI,non-Hi sp.	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	3. 8
Hi spani c	1. 0	2. 4	0. 42	11. 9
16-24	22. 4	17. 5	1. 28	16. 2
25-34	16. 0	14. 6	1. 10	17. 4
35-44	21. 6	19. 8	1. 09	21. 0
45-54	19. 3	16. 4	1. 18	17. 7
55-64	11. 7	14. 2	0. 82	11. 3
65+	9. 0	17. 5	0. 51	16. 4
<\$15,000	4. 1	9. 6	0. 43	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 2	8. 7	0. 94	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 8	20. 4	1. 17	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 5	9. 8	1. 38	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 1	3. 6	1. 42	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 1	5. 8	1. 40	15. 2
Don't know	2. 3	4. 5	0. 51	

Refused	35. 0	37. 5	0. 93	
U.S. citizen	99. 4	99. 5	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 6	0. 5	1. 20	9. 5
Non-metro resident	35. 0	45. 3	0. 77	19.8
Metro area resident	65. 0	54. 7	1. 19	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 36--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Waterside Besides a Beach

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	51. 3	45. 0	1. 14	48. 2
Femal e	48. 7	55. 0	0.89	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	96. 0	92. 4	1.04	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	1.4	4. 4	0. 32	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 1	0. 4	0. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 3	2. 4	0. 96	11. 9
16-24	27. 4	17. 5	1. 57	16. 2
25-34	19. 0	14. 6	1. 30	17. 4
35-44	22. 2	19. 8	1. 12	21. 0
45-54	15. 9	16. 4	0. 97	17. 7
55-64	9. 1	14. 2	0.64	11. 3
65+	6. 4	17. 5	0. 37	16. 4

	•	•		•
<\$15,000	5. 4	9. 6	0. 56	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 1	8. 7	0. 82	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	25. 3	20. 4	1. 24	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 3	9. 8	1. 15	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 8	3. 6	1. 33	12. 7
\$100, 000+	8. 3	5. 8	1. 43	15. 2
Don't know	1. 3	4. 5	0. 29	
Refused	36. 6	37. 5	0. 98	
U.S. citizen	99. 2	99. 5	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	0.8	0. 5	1. 60	9. 5
Non-metro resident	40. 5	45. 3	0. 89	19. 8
Metro area resident	59. 5	54. 7	1. 09	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

 $population\ are\ also\ shown\ for\ comparison.$

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 37--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Birds

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	43. 1	45. 0	0. 96	48. 2
Female	56. 9	55. 0	1. 03	51.8
		•		
White, non-Hispanic	93. 3	92. 4	1. 01	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	2. 2	4. 4	0. 50	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 1	0. 4	0. 25	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 8	0. 4	2. 00	3. 8

Hi spani c	3. 5	2. 4	1. 46	11. 9
	•		•	•
16-24	11. 5	17. 5	0. 66	16. 2
25-34	13. 7	14. 6	0. 94	17. 4
35-44	19. 7	19. 8	0. 99	21.0
45-54	17. 9	16. 4	1. 09	17. 7
55-64	14. 8	14. 2	1. 04	11. 3
65+	22. 5	17. 5	1. 29	16. 4
	•			
<\$15,000	6. 1	9. 6	0. 64	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 6	8. 7	0. 87	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 9	20. 4	1. 12	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 5	9. 8	1. 17	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 5	3. 6	1. 25	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 7	5. 8	1. 16	15. 2
Don't know	2. 6	4. 5	0. 58	
Refused	38. 1	37. 5	1. 02	
U.S. citizen	99. 0	99. 5	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 0	0. 5	2. 00	9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	39. 8	45. 3	0. 88	19. 8
Metro area resident	60. 2	54. 7	1. 10	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 38--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \\ \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Fish

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on

Mal e	52. 9	45. 0	1. 18	48. 2
Femal e	47. 1	55. 0	0. 86	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	96. 2	92. 4	1. 04	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	0. 6	4. 4	0. 14	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 7	0. 4	1. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 5	0. 4	6. 25	3.8
Hi spani c	•	2. 4		11. 9
	•			
16-24	16. 7	17. 5	0. 95	16. 2
25-34	19. 0	14. 6	1. 30	17. 4
35-44	19. 8	19. 8	1. 00	21. 0
45-54	15. 5	16. 4	0. 95	17. 7
55-64	17. 0	14. 2	1. 20	11. 3
65+	11. 9	17. 5	0. 68	16. 4
	•		•	
<\$15,000	6. 5	9. 6	0. 68	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 9	8. 7	0. 91	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 3	20. 4	1. 14	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	10. 3	9. 8	1. 05	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 1	3. 6	1. 69	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 5	5. 8	1. 12	15. 2
Don't know	2. 0	4. 5	0. 44	
Refused	37. 4	37. 5	1. 00	
	•			
U.S. citizen	99. 2	99. 5	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 8	0. 5	1. 60	9. 5
	•			
Non-metro resident	46. 5	45. 3	1. 03	19. 8
Metro area resident	53. 5	54. 7	0. 98	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 39--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Other Wildlife

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	44. 6	45. 0	0. 99	48. 2
Femal e	55. 4	55. 0	1. 01	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	96. 7	92. 4	1. 05	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	0. 8	4. 4	0. 18	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 4	0. 4	1.00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 2	0. 4	0. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 0	2. 4	0. 83	11. 9
				•
16-24	15. 9	17. 5	0. 91	16. 2
25-34	14. 7	14. 6	1.01	17. 4
35-44	22. 3	19. 8	1. 13	21. 0
45-54	18. 1	16. 4	1. 10	17. 7
55-64	13. 9	14. 2	0. 98	11. 3
65+	15. 0	17. 5	0. 86	16. 4
<\$15, 000	7. 7	9. 6	0. 80	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 8	8. 7	1. 01	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 1	20. 4	1. 13	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 4	9. 8	1. 16	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 5	3. 6	1. 25	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 6	5. 8	1. 31	15. 2
Don't know	1. 5	4. 5	0. 33	
Refused	35. 4	37. 5	0. 94	
U.S. citizen	99. 6	99. 5	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 4	0. 5	0. 80	9. 5
Non-metro resident	42. 0	45. 3	0. 93	19. 8
Metro area resident	58. 0	54. 7	1.06	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 40--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Wildflowers-Trees-etc.

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	39. 8	45. 0	0. 88	48. 2
Femal e	60. 2	55. 0	1. 09	51.8
	•			•
White, non-Hispanic	95. 3	92. 4	1. 03	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	1. 5	4. 4	0. 34	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 2	0. 4	0. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0.8	0. 4	2. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c	2. 2	2. 4	0. 92	11. 9
				•
16-24	12. 0	17. 5	0. 69	16. 2
25-34	13. 9	14. 6	0. 95	17. 4
35-44	20. 7	19. 8	1. 05	21.0
45-54	20. 3	16. 4	1. 24	17. 7
55-64	14. 7	14. 2	1. 04	11. 3
65+	18. 4	17. 5	1.05	16. 4
				•
<\$15,000	8. 7	9. 6	0. 91	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 6	8. 7	1. 10	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22.7	20. 4	1. 11	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 4	9. 8	1. 16	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 3	3. 6	1. 47	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 4	5. 8	1. 10	15. 2
Don't know	2. 7	4. 5	0. 60	
Refused	33. 3	37. 5	0.89	•
				•
U.S. citizen	99. 6	99. 5	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 4	0. 5	0. 80	9. 5
Non-metro resident	42. 7	45. 3	0. 94	19. 8
Metro area resident	57. 3	54. 7	1. 05	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 41--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Natural Scenery

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	44. 3	45. 0	0. 98	48. 2
Femal e	55. 7	55. 0	1. 01	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	95. 1	92. 4	1.03	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	2. 5	4. 4	0. 57	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 3	0. 4	0. 75	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 2	0. 4	0. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c	1. 9	2. 4	0. 79	11. 9
16-24	14. 8	17. 5	0. 85	16. 2
25-34	16. 1	14. 6	1. 10	17. 4
35-44	22. 1	19. 8	1. 12	21. 0
45-54	18. 5	16. 4	1. 13	17. 7
55-64	14. 9	14. 2	1. 05	11. 3
65+	13. 5	17. 5	0. 77	16. 4
<\$15,000	6. 7	9. 6	0. 70	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 4	8. 7	0. 97	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	25. 1	20. 4	1. 23	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 3	9. 8	1. 26	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 1	3. 6	1. 42	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 6	5. 8	1. 14	15. 2
Don't know	1. 7	4. 5	0. 38	
Refused	34. 1	37. 5	0. 91	
U.S. citizen	99. 7	99. 5	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 3	0. 5	0. 60	9. 5
Non-metro resident	41. 8	45. 3	0. 92	19. 8
Metro area resident	58. 2	54. 7	1.06	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

Appendix IV

IV: LOCAL OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLIERS

Table 1--Amount of selected recreation resource acreages or facility counts in Market Area and Region $8\,$

DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST

	Amount of	Amount per	Amount of
Amount per	resource in	million pop.,	resource in
million pop.,	MADVET ADEA	MADVET ADEA	DECLON O
Recreation Resource REGI ON- 8	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	REGION 8
REGION-8			
NPS gross acres	407, 605	62, 514. 9	5, 411, 892
60,809.1 COE Project total land and water acres	614, 954	94, 316. 3	5, 633, 764
63, 302. 1 FWS refuge acres open for recreation	143	21. 9	3, 594, 475
40, 388. 3 TVA recreation area acres	6, 194	950. 0	25, 267
283. 9 TVA undevel oped acres	80, 231	12, 305. 1	414, 876
4, 661. 6			
Wild & Scenic River miles: Total 1992	114	17. 5	446
5.0 NRI Total river miles, outstanding value	2 020	464 G	23, 226
261.0	3, 029	464. 6	23, 220
State Park acres	184, 702	28, 328. 0	1, 571, 214
17, 654. 5	104, 702	20, 020. 0	1, 071, 214
WOODALLS # public campgrounds	21	3. 2	310
3. 5			
WOODALLS # public campground sites 290.5	1, 838	281. 9	25, 853
WOODALLS # private campgrounds 20.8	125	19. 2	1, 852
WOODALLS # private campground sites	13, 286	2, 037. 7	222, 054
2, 495. 0	17 040 700	40.1	170 070 000
NRI acres private forest land 32.4	17, 643, 700	48. 1	173, 078, 600
NPLOS acres leased to inds. or groups	478, 401	73, 373. 0	33, 906, 753
380, 983. 3	0.040.550	450 000 0	00 000 101
NPLOS acres open to general public 340,031.3	2, 940, 553	450, 996. 3	30, 262, 101
ABI # hunting & fishing preserves	14	2. 1	192
2. 2	14	۵. ۱	102
ABI # fish camps	2	0. 3	202
2. 3			
ABI # organized camps 19.3	119	18. 3	1, 722
ABI # private fishing lakes 0.3	2	0. 3	24
ABI # boat rental firms	53	8. 1	2, 054
23. 1			,
ABI # canoe trip outfitters	0	0.0	19
0. 2			

ABI # canoe rental firms	12	1.8	73
0. 8			
ABI # public fishing lakes	10	1. 5	95
1. 1			
ABI # gui des servi ces	10	1. 5	361
4. 1			
ABI # sightseeing tours	20	3. 1	603
6. 8			
ABI # fishing lakes and ponds	30	4. 6	76
0. 9			
ABI # raft trip firms	4	0. 6	29
0. 3			

NRI acres private land forest is percent of total area, NOT number per million pop.

Source: USDA-FS: National Outdoor Recreation Supply Information System, 1997.

IV: LOCAL OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLIERS

Table 2--Description of recreation resource abbreviations

Resource

NPS = U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service

COE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

 $FWS \,=\, U.\,\, S. \quad Department \ of \ the \ Interior, \ Fish \ and \ Wildlife \ Service$

TVA = Tennessee Valley Authority

NRI (total river miles) = 1993 Nationwide Rivers Inventory administered by the National Park Service.

WOODALLS = Woodall Publications. Ventura, CA. Publisher of "Woodall's Campground Directory". 1996.

NRI (private forest land) = 1992 National Resources Inventory, USDA-Natural Resources

Conservation Serv.

NPLOS = 1995 National Private Land Owners Survey. USDA Forest Service. Southern Research Station.

ABI = American Business Information, Inc. Omaha, NE. Database of yellow-page telephone directories.

Source: USDA-FS: National Outdoor Recreation Supply Information System, 1997.